

PRINCETON '76

▼ Forty Years After ▼



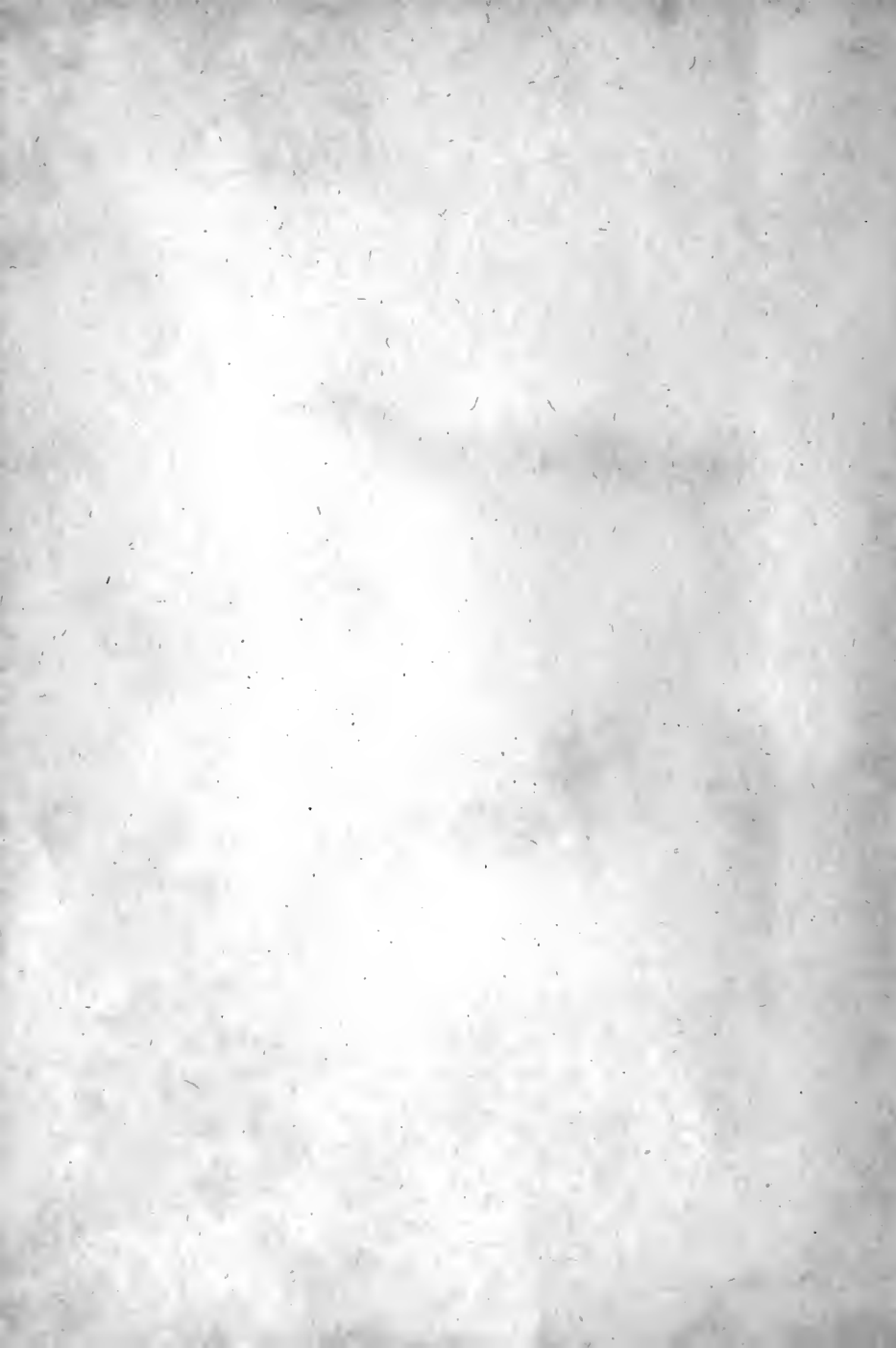


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GOVERNOR JONATHAN BELCHER

Princeton University, Class of 1916

PRINCETON SEVENTY-SIX

1876-1916

CLASS RECORD NUMBER X



CLASS RECORD COMMITTEE

HENRY L. HARRISON
WILLIAM J. HENDERSON

EDWARD D. LYON
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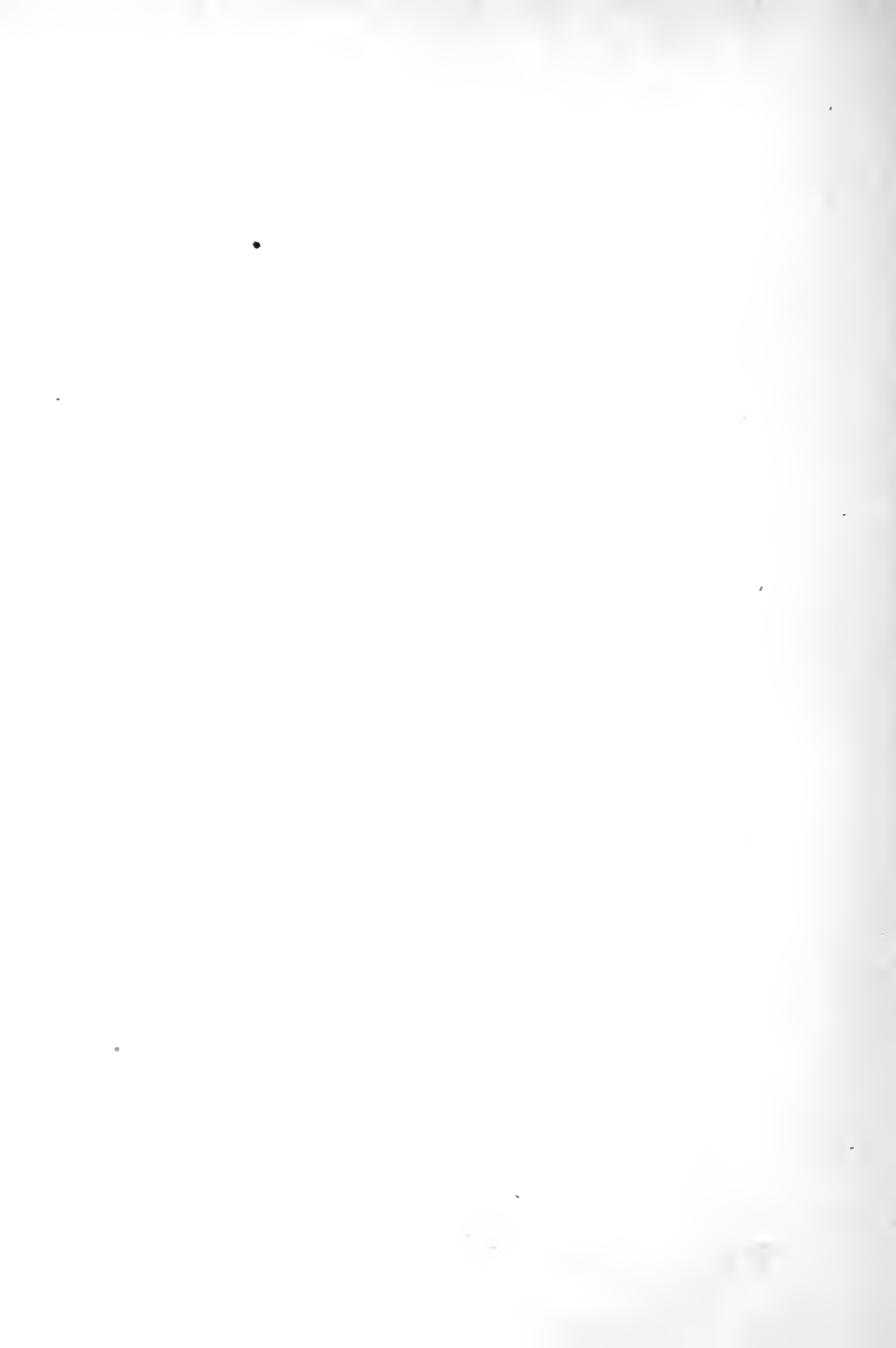
Record Committee

HENRY L. HARRISON

EDWARD D. LYON

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PREFACE

When our last previous Record was issued, we seemed to be facing a calm Indian Summer of life, a period of cheerful retrospection and of still hopeful expectation. Suddenly we have found ourselves in the ripeness of our years plunged into the whirl of the most momentous human activities since the overthrow of Rome's Western Empire. We become not only spectators of, but actors in, the world's last battle against the curse which Rome's dying aristocracy bequeathed to medieval Europe, the curse of feudalism, still existing in the form of Prussian oligarchy.

It is an inestimable privilege to live in such an era. Small wonder indeed if we feel now in its fullest power that big enthusiasm, that half-formed devotion to ideals of honor, freedom and intellectual cleanliness, which in our youthful ardor and vagueness we called the Spirit of '76.

A perusal of the pages of this Record will prove that our Class has not passed the age of service. Some are officially engaged in work for the national safety. Others are unofficially, but actively occupied. Many have offered their children, whose blood may be spent in this decisive struggle for the world's liberty. So far as we are informed, no '76 man has made himself notorious as a pacifist, an obstructionist or a pro-German.

Notwithstanding the gravity of the conditions, this Record will undoubtedly satisfy every member of the Class that '76 preserves a cheerful heart and stout faith. There is a plenty of that best kind of optimism which is the fruit of experience, good sense and human sympathy. The editors send out this new volume in the full confidence that it will add to the happiness of its readers.

PERSONAL HISTORY

Graduates, Academic

DUDLEY SOLON ANNESS, LL.B.

Father, Charles Anness, born in 1829 in Philadelphia, Pa., manufacturer, Charles Anness and Sons, died in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1903.

Mother, Adeline Garrison Stagg, born in Paterson, N. J., in 1830, died at Woodbridge, N. J., in 1899.

Born April 2, 1854, in Jersey City, N. J. Prepared at Pennington Seminary, Pennington, N. J., and entered Princeton in September, 1872. Member of Cliosophic Society and roomed in 3 North West. After graduation he studied law and was admitted to practice by the Supreme Court of New Jersey in 1879. In 1883 he became a member of the New York Petroleum Exchange and Stock Board, which was consolidated later with the Mining Exchange under the name of the Consolidated Mining Exchange and Stock Board. In 1903 he entered the employ of the Borough of Brooklyn, Bureau of Highways, Construction Division, and is still employed there.

Married in Brooklyn, N. Y., October 11, 1882, to Ida Elizabeth Garrison, daughter of Daniel Garrison. They have three children, the oldest of whom is married, and there are three grandchildren: Elizabeth Garrison Lane, born March 5, 1907, Virginia Fox Lane, April 27, 1910, and Millicent Newkirk Lane, May 23, 1913.

He says: "I haven't anything of interest to add to the last report. I suppose the fact that I am still above ground will help complete the records." To which may be added that with wife, children and grandchildren he has been abundantly blessed in family life.

HON. J. FRANK BALL, A.M., LL.B.



Father, James Ball, born in New Castle County, Del., Superintendent of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, married in Wilmington, Del., January 19, 1848.

Mother, Hannah Hutchinson, born in Chester County, Pa., died in Wilmington, Del., in 1888.

Born in Wilmington, January 4, 1854. Prepared at the Reynolds Classical and Mathematical Institute of Wilmington, and entered

Princeton in September, 1872. Member of Whig Hall, roomed in No. 14 North West. After graduation he studied law, was admitted to the bar in November, 1879, and since then has practiced his profession in Wilmington. He received the degree of A.M. from Princeton in 1879. In May, 1881, he was elected City Comptroller of Wilmington for a term of three years, reelected in 1884 without opposition, appointed City Solicitor for three years in January, 1887, and on November 1, 1888, the Governor of Delaware appointed him Judge of the City Court for a term of twelve years.

He is a member of the Board of Trustees of Wilson College, member of the Board of Trustees of New Castle County Workhouse, President of the Associated Charities, member of the Board of the Ferris Industrial School for Boys, member of the Advisory Board of the Industrial School for Girls, Chairman of the Advisory Committee of

the Y. W. C. A., member of the Board of Trustees of the Hanover Presbyterian Church.

His clubs are the Princeton of Philadelphia, the Wilmington of Wilmington and the Nassau of Princeton.

Married October 13, 1881, to Ida M. Perkins, daughter of B. Frank Perkins. They have two daughters, both married, Ethel to William Staniar, February 17, 1911, and Dorothy to Hugo Schlatter, March 2, 1914. Each daughter has a child, Jean Ross Staniar, born August 1, 1912, and Aleine Ball Schlatter, April 5, 1915.

REV. JAMES MORRISON BARKLEY, A.M., D.D.,
LL.D.

Father, John Cathey Barkley, farmer, born November 28, 1820, in Lincoln County, N. C., married December 19, 1844, near Statesville, N. C., died July 28, 1893, near Statesville, N. C.

Mother, Eliza Julia Morrison, born January 11, 1811, near Statesville, N. C., died there April 15, 1854.

Born near Statesville, N. C., November 22, 1846. Prepared at Hillsboro, Illinois, and Freehold, New

Jersey, entered Princeton in September, 1873. Room, 10 South Reunion. Graduated about twenty-seventh. Won first prize in Junior Prize Debate, second prize in (Clio) Senior Essay, second prize in Nassau Lit. Essay, third prize



in Lynde Debate, first prize in (Clio) Senior Speaking. Editor-in-chief of Nassau Lit., Memorial Orator on Class Day in 1876. Member of the Philadelphian Society and of Clio. Entered Princeton Theological Seminary in September, 1876, and graduated April 29, 1879. Received the degree of A.M. in 1879, of D.D. from Alma College in 1900, and of LL.D. from Alma College in 1912. He was pastor of Wickliffe Presbyterian Church, Newark, N. J., from May, 1879, to September, 1882, of the First Presbyterian Church, Hillsdale, Mich., 1882 to 1885, of the Third (now Forest Avenue) Presbyterian Church, Detroit, Mich., from 1886 until November, 1916, when he resigned and was made Pastor Emeritus. He was Moderator of the Detroit Presbytery in 1898, of the Synod of Michigan 1894-5, of the General Assembly 1909-10. Acting-President of Alma College August to November, 1915, Chairman of its Board of Trustees from 1913.

"Jim" wrote in May, 1916, "I am still on the old job in Detroit, but at the expiration of my thirtieth year I expect to retire, not from work but from this pastorate. If my present excellent health continues (weight 195), I am not likely to be idle long. I hope to put in some of my 'best licks' yet, *Deo volente*."

"My son Earl is still a bachelor. He has a very fine dental practice, still sings, and is called a fine amateur actor, a bit of nature and of reminiscence of his days with the Triangle Club at Princeton. Marjorie is a happy resident of Cleveland in a beautiful home with a clever little daughter of seven summers. Gladys was married June 18, 1912, to Frank Chandler Sibley, a lawyer in Detroit, and they, with Earl, live with me at 309 Putnam Avenue. Mary Conwell Sibley, born October 19, 1913, bears her maternal grandmother's name, is a companion and comfort to granddaddy, and a delight to all that know her."

"Jim" was married at Evanston, Illinois, to Mary Eliza Conwell, May 27, 1879, and they were at our Triennial Reunion the month following. She was "bidden to the Father's House, April 26, 1913," while visiting her daughter in Cleveland. On February 22, 1914, the ladies of the church presented a marble baptismal font as a loving memorial, and on the same day her youngest grandchild was baptized, the only one that day, the first from this font. Mrs. Barkley, the daughter of Rev. Francis Asbury and Mrs. Mary Mercy (Fingland) Conwell, was born at Laurel, Indiana. As a child she was on the firing line of Home Missions and with the rest of her father's family narrowly escaped the famous Sioux massacre of the early sixties. She was educated at Hillsdale College and the Cincinnati College of Music.

Barkley adds: "I was made an associate member of Detroit Post, G. A. R., nine years ago, in my absence on vacation, 'for and in recognition of his (my) services as a citizen of this city and community.' I am also a member of the Detroit Board of Commerce and of the Detroit Athletic Club."

On Memorial Day, 1916, the G. A. R. insisted on Jim's marching with them, and this he did, wearing his Confederate Veteran's Bronze Cross of Honor and his G. A. R. badge side by side. On the Sunday preceding he preached to the members of the Detroit Post, and he corrects certain statements made in the *Detroit News* as follows: "What I said was, 'The Betsy Ross referred to in the story of the flag was the ancestress of my wife, and my own ancestors helped to make the flag possible, as they were of those "Hornets Riflemen" of Mecklenberg who stung the British, the invaders of their soil.'"

"Jim" attended the Reunion in 1916, the first at which he had been present since 1879.

REV. SYLVESTER WOODBRIDGE BEACH, D.D.

Father, Rev. Charles Beach, born in Newark, N. J., April 9, 1819, died at Sykesville, Md., March 7, 1881. He was a Presbyterian clergyman, and had the degrees A.B. and A.M. from Woodward College, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mother, Frances Coleman Woodbridge, born at East Hadley, Mass., September 23, 1824, died at Sykesville, Md., May 10, 1895.

Born at Woodville, Miss., July 24, 1852. Prepared at Darnestown Academy under Mr. Andrew Small, entered Princeton in September, 1872. He took the George Potts Bible prize, and first prize in (Whig) Senior Debate. He had a speech at Commencement. Was President of the

Philadelphian Society and a member of Whig Hall and roomed in 8 North College.

At Princeton Theological Seminary from 1876 to 1880. Received the degree of A.M. in 1879 and of D.D. from Wooster University in 1913. He was pastor of a Presbyterian church in Baltimore from 1880 to 1887, at Bridgeton, N. J., from 1887 to 1901. In Paris, France, assistant pastor of the American

Church and in charge of the Students' Latin Quarter Work from 1901 to 1906. Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Princeton since January 1, 1906. He has been four times a commissioner to the General Assembly, Chairman of Assembly's Committee on Work on the Continent



of Europe, Treasurer of the Student Latin Quarter Work and Chairman of the American Committee, Director of Princeton Theological Seminary and Secretary of the Board, Chairman of the Committee on Home Missions and Church Extension of the Presbytery of New Brunswick, etc., etc. He has served on the Grand Jury of the County. He is Past Master of Brearley Lodge No. 2, F. and A. M., member of the Sons of the Revolution, and of the Sons of the American Revolution, of the Colonial Wars, of the Descendants of Colonial Governors, etc. He is the author of numerous sermons and addresses and of sundry magazine articles. He was elected a member of the Princeton Chapter of Φ . B. K. June 8, 1916.

At Bellefonte, Pa., August 10, 1882, he was married to Eleanor Thomazine Orbison, daughter of Rev. James Henry Orbison, A.M. (Jefferson College), a missionary to India. Of their three daughters Eleanor was studying music in Paris in 1916, Sylvia was in Madrid, Spain, studying the language and literature and writing for the papers, and Hollingsworth was prosecuting a special course of study in New York.

Under Beach's pastorate the First Church of Princeton is in a flourishing condition. From an article in a religious periodical of 1914 it is learned that the formation of the church dates back to 1751, its complete organization to 1762. The Presbyterians of Princeton for some years worshiped in the chapel of the college, then, their numbers exceeding the capacity of the chapel, the college granted grounds to the church for the erection of a house of worship and loaned it 700 pounds sterling, a debt which was discharged by the people a few years later. The first building was seriously damaged during the Revolution, having been used by both armies in turn, and it was not until 1816 that it could be put in usable condition and the church be-

come free from debt. Legal incorporation was effected February 21, 1786, and Rev. Dr. Witherspoon was requested to continue his labors in the pulpit. In 1813 the building was totally destroyed by fire. A new edifice was completed in June, 1814, which in turn was burned in 1833. Its successor, the present structure, was ready for use in 1836. After Beach became the pastor, a new chapel and Sunday School room were erected in the rear of the church, the University giving the ground and \$7,500, while the church raised \$13,000.

HENRY RUSH BIDDLE. Died January 3, 1877.

[See Record No. IV, page 27.]

LIEUT. JONATHAN WILLIAMS BIDDLE. Died September 30, 1877.

[See Record No. IV, page 28.]

ROBERT EDWIN BONNER, A.M.

Father, Robert Bonner, born at Ramelton, Ireland, April 24, 1824, married in New York May 10, 1850, died July 6, 1900. Journalist; honorary degree from Princeton about 1897.

Mother, Jane McCaulis, born May 10, 1830, in County Armagh, Ireland, died in New York April 3, 1878.

Born in New York City July 26, 1854. Prepared at Mount Washington Collegiate Institute, New York, entered Princeton in September, 1872. Stood about the middle of the class at graduation. Roomed in 4 North Reunion. Was captain of class baseball team. Joline Eating Club. Degree of A.M. in 1879. Was a law student for about a year in the office of Jacob Weart, Jersey City, N. J. From 1878 to 1887 he was reviewer of manuscripts and assisting Editor and Publisher of *The New York Ledger*;

from 1887 to 1901 General Manager, Publisher and Associate Editor of *The New York Ledger*, having a one-third interest in the periodical. He is a director of the Pennsylvania Cement Company at Bath, Pa., and of the McKennon Holmes Company of Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada. Member of the University, Princeton, Lotos and Press Clubs of New York, of the Nassau Club at Princeton and of the Knollwood Country Club of White Plains, New York.



Married October 20, 1880, in New York, to Kate Helena Griffith, daughter of Edward Griffith of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

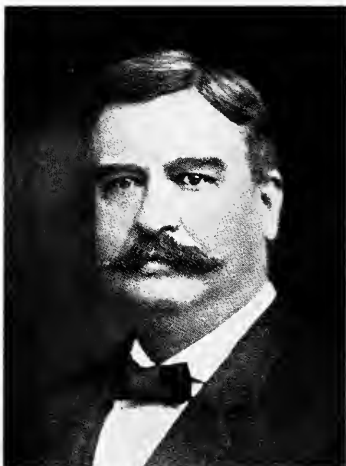
The oldest son, Griffith, is a journalist and saw service "on the border" in 1916 in the Second Massachusetts regiment. Hampton is in business, and has joined the New York Marines at Norfolk, Va. Kenneth, Princeton, '14, is a student at the Harvard Law School and is in the Training Camp for Reserve Officers at Plattsburg, N. Y., and the daughter expects to sail in July, 1917, for service in France. Hampton was married September 26, 1914, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., to Margaret Louise, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Louis Curtis Wood.

The "Czar" has become a farmer at Stockbridge, Mass., and besides giving his children for the service of his country, he is putting forth all his wonted energy to cause "the tree of the field to yield her fruit and the earth to yield

her increase." In August, 1917, Kenneth was appointed Second Lieutenant in the National Army.

HON. HARRINGTON BROWN, LL.B.

Father, William Van Horn Brown, born in Washington, D. C., in 1812, married in Troy, N. Y., September 16, 1846, had degrees of A.B., A.M. and M.D. from Columbian College, Washington, D. C., was Chief Clerk in the Land Office, died in Washington in 1862.



Mother, Adelaide J. Harrington, born in Troy, N. Y., April 17, 1827, died January, 1914, in Los Angeles, Cal.

Born January 1, 1856, in Washington, D. C. Prepared at Emerson Institute, Charles B. Young, Principal, and the Preparatory Department of Columbian College (George Washington University), Washington, D. C., entered Princeton in September, 1872. Room 5 North Reunion Hall, member of $\Phi. K. \Sigma.$ and S. L. P. Attended the Columbian Law School from 1876 to 1878 and received the degree of LL.B. Has engaged in agriculture, horticulture, oil refining, was President of the Southern Refining Company, and has been Postmaster of Los Angeles, Cal., since 1914. Married in Los Angeles, Cal., December 12, 1882, to Minnie Toland Glassell, daughter of Andrew Glassell, A.B., lawyer.

In 1878 Harry went to Los Angeles, bought a large tract of land on the outskirts of the then small city, laid out streets, planted trees, set out vineyards and built a fine

residence. In 1893 he built the first large oil refinery in Los Angeles, operated extensively in oil and formed the Southern Oil Refining Company, of which he was President and one of the principal owners.

Early in 1914 Harry was appointed Postmaster of Los Angeles by President Wilson and still holds that office in a city that claims a population of over 500,000 and to be the largest city in California. *The Jeffersonian* of Los Angeles says: "Mr. Brown has always been a loyal and consistent Democrat and a champion of clean politics and high principles. Socially he is a glad-hander and highly esteemed by those who know him. Mr. Brown is a man fully capable of administering the arduous and difficult duties of the postmastership of this large and growing community. Mr. Brown was a 'dark horse' in the race and was working for someone else for the position."

Soon after his appointment Harry wrote the secretary, "My one ambition will be to have President Wilson instruct Postmaster General Burleson to order me to have all the mail boxes painted *orange and black*. The carrying out of such an order would inspire me with enthusiasm."

In July, 1917, "Mickey" wrote: "I was the captain of one of the teams which made the drive for a million dollars for the Red Cross in the week of June 18 to 25 and all my time was engaged with this work. We exceeded the amount by about fifty thousand dollars. My two boys are out at their desert ranch—El Peral—the ranch they purchased and owned before the war, working hard, the thermometer registering 120° in the shade."

In September, 1916, "Mickey" entertained at lunch at the University Club "Dick" Johnson, B. O. Cowan and "General" Harrison in a small '76 Reunion which had all the affection and good fellowship that characterized the gathering at Princeton in June.

The Postmaster is a member of the University Club, Gamut Club, Los Angeles Country Club, Municipal League, Mechanics' and Manufacturers' Association, Princeton Alumni Association and $\Phi. K. \Sigma$.

JOHN POLLOCK BROWN

Father, John Hutchison Brown, born near Amsterdam, N. Y., July 21, 1816, Union College A.B. 1844, A.M. 1847, married at St. Andrews, Orange County, N. Y., August 31, 1848, Principal of a private school at 244 West 19th Street, New York City, died September 4, 1899, at Yonkers, N. Y.

Mother, Abigail M. Beattie, born at St. Andrews, N. Y., January 18, 1824, died February 26, 1901, at Yonkers, N. Y.

Born in New York City October 22, 1855. Prepared at Yonkers Public Schools, entered Princeton in September, 1872. Graduated about thirteenth, roomed at 12 South West. Member of Clio Hall. After graduation he was engaged for five years in preparing boys for college. Since 1881 he has been in the employ of Charles Scribner's Sons, with the exception of two years' absence on account of ill-health.

"Jai" was married November 7, 1888, at Ballston Center, Saratoga County, N. Y., to Minnie E. Wheeler, daughter of John Wheeler, farmer. They have three daughters, of whom Dorothy was married June 2, 1917, to Norman B. McWilliams, M.D., and one son, who was graduated at Princeton in 1913 with the degree of A.B. and has since taken a course in Agriculture at Cornell University.

"Jai" writes: "It may seem strange that the passing years add so little to what I have to report, but about the only change of which I am aware since our last Class Record is that brought about by the effect of the years on the physical system."

HON. OREN BRITT BROWN, A.M., LL.B.

Father, Edwin Franklin Brown, born in Orleans County, N. Y., April 23, 1823, married September 10, 1844, at Medina, N. Y., farmer, soldier, Inspector General of National Military Homes, died January 10, 1903, in New York City.

Mother, Elizabeth Britt, born at Medina, N. Y., in June, 1824, died at Dayton, Ohio, in June, 1879.

Born at Jeddo, Orleans County, N. Y., June 22, 1853. Prepared at Central High School, Dayton, Ohio, and Denison University, Granville, Ohio, entered Princeton in January, 1874. Member of Whig Hall, roomed in Old North and in North Reunion.

"Oby" was married June 12, 1883, at Dayton, Ohio, to Jeannette Gebhart, daughter of Simon Gebhart, manufacturer and banker. He became an attorney at law in 1878, was County Clerk from 1882 to



1885, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, Second Ohio District, from 1896 to 1913, declining a renomination at the expiration of his second term. He then formed a partnership for the practice of law with Alfred Swift Frank, Amherst '08. He is a member of the Dayton Club, Dayton Country Club, and Buz Fuz Club of Dayton.

In the great Ohio floods in 1913, the raging waters swept through Oby's residence, floating off his furniture and his library, and depositing a deep layer of mud, inflicting an immense amount of damage. In order to prevent a recur-

rence of these conditions The Dayton Citizens' Relief Commission was organized, through whose efforts, with "Oby" acting as its attorney, the Miami Conservancy District was created, a conservancy law was formulated, a conservancy court created, the necessary legislative requirements taken up, and opposition fought to successful decrees from all courts. The plan involved an expenditure of about \$25,000,000 for scientific flood prevention in the Miami Valley.

The Dayton Journal of September 26, 1915, tells how Judge Brown earned his first dollar. His father was living on a farm in western New York and one day when "Oby" was about seven years old his mother suggested that he might earn a little money by carrying the milk to his grandfather's every day, a distance of a quarter of a mile, and for each trip he should receive a penny. "Oby" agreed and placed his earnings in a bank. Soon after these amounted to a dollar Louis Kossuth came to this country and appealed for funds to aid in the establishment of the Hungarian Republic, offering to every donor of one dollar a certificate promising to pay a dollar in return, with interest, one year after the founding of the republic. Under the spell of Kossuth's eloquence and a desire for the spread of democracy and the possession of a certificate, "Oby" invested a dollar and the certificate was one of his highly valued treasures until it was swept away in the 1913 flood.

"Oby" attended the Reunion in 1916 and on returning home wrote, "I shall never be able to tell you how much I enjoyed the Reunion."

WILLIAM ALLEN BUTLER, LL.B.

Father, William Allen Butler, born in Albany, N. Y., in 1825, married March 21, 1850, lawyer, LL.D. from New York University, died at Yonkers, N. Y., September 9, 1902.

Mother, Mary Russell Marshall, born at 16 Lispenard Street, New York City, November 30, 1828.

Born in New York July 14, 1853. Prepared at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., entered Princeton in September, 1873. At graduation took the Boudinot Historical Fellowship. Member of Whig Hall, roomed in 18 South East. Was Treasurer, then President, of the Princeton University Boat Club. Studied at Columbia College Law School, and has been continuously engaged in the practice of law; member of the firms of Butler, Stillman and Hubbard; Butler, Notman, Joline and Mynderse; Butler, Brown, Wyckoff and Campbell; and Butler, Wyckoff and Campbell. He is Treasurer of the Church Extension Committee of the Presbytery of New York, Director and Trustee of the Seamen's Bank for Savings, Director of the Franklin Trust Company, of the Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation of London, and of the Hanover Fire Insurance Company.



He is a member of the Princeton, Metropolitan, University and Lawyers' Clubs of New York, of the Bar Association of the City of New York, of the Down Town Association of New York, of the Metropolitan Club of Washington and of the Ivy and Nassau of Princeton. He is President of the Lawyers' Club, as he has been since he founded it.

Wm. Allen was married at Yonkers, N. Y., to Louise Terry

Collins, daughter of Charles Collins, merchant, October 1, 1884. They have had three sons, graduating at Princeton in 1909, 1910, and 1912, respectively, and two daughters, of whom Lydia was married to Maitland Dwight, Princeton '11, on May 26, 1914. There is one grandchild, Maitland Dwight, Jr., born March 31, 1915.

The following letter to Congressman Cox, to whom Wm. Allen had written, urging him in the name of the War Committee of the Lawyers' Club to support universal military service, is self-explanatory.

"New York, April 25, 1917.

"My Dear Mr. Cox: In answer to your letter of April 22, in which you ask me to tell you why it is that New York is lagging far behind other States in its volunteers and ask me whether I or my boys or wife's relatives have enlisted and asking their names; as to myself, having been interested in the events of 1861, I am a trifle beyond the enlistment age. I have to say that my son, Dr. Charles T. Butler, has just spent seven months as a surgeon in the American Red Cross in the French Hospital at Ris-Orangis, France; that my son, Lyman C. Butler, is an officer in the Seventh Regiment and has been connected with that regiment for upward of six years, having re-enlisted in June, 1916, served in Texas, and he is now a member of the organization. My brother's son, Dr. Ethan Flagg Butler, in the early part of the European war took two United States Red Cross units to Serbia and was in charge of a hospital there and did splendid service in fighting the typhus fever. My sister's son, Sam Paul, for six months drove an American ambulance on the Verdun firing line in France. My nephews, William Paul and Henry Franklin Butler, enlisted this Spring in the Naval Reserve and are now in active service on the coast. My niece, Mary Paul, has taken a course as trained nurse for the Reserve Corps. My daughter,

Louise T. Butler, has taken trained attendant courses and is a member of the Presbyterian Hospital, signed up for the reserve service. My nephew, Charles M. Butler, is a Lieutenant of the Officers' Reserve Corps and goes into service at Plattsburg next week. My nephew, John Crosby Butler, is in the First New York Armored Motor Car Battery. Now passing to my wife's relatives, she has two nephews, Czaykowski by name, in the French Army now in the trenches. I take pleasure in answering your letter, so far as my own and my wife's family are concerned, at once. I remain, my dear sir, very respectfully yours,

“WILLIAM ALLEN BUTLER,

“President of The Lawyers' Club.”

“P. S.—I forgot to mention my son-in-law, Maitland Dwight, who is enrolled in the College Men's Training Corps, drilling at Governors Island and attending military lectures.
W. A. B.”

After serving with the Seventh Regiment in Texas in 1916, Lyman Butler, Wm. Allen's son, returned to New York to his law practice, but with health somewhat impaired. On June 20, 1917, while waiting with his father in the Grand Central Subway station, on their way to their office, an attack of vertigo caused him to fall before an incoming train. Seriously injured, he was hurriedly taken to a hospital and there died while being prepared for an operation, the first of the '76 family to give his life for his country in his generation. The bereaved family may be assured of the deepest sympathy of every member of the Class.

REV. ARTHUR BILLINGS CHAFFEE, A.M., D.D.

Father, James Chaffee, born August 21, 1811, merchant in Philadelphia, Chaffee, Stout and Co., died at Avondale, N. J., November 12, 1880.



Mother, Harriet Sophia Billings, born in 1813 at Somersville, Conn., died at Franklin, Indiana, in 1889.

Born in Philadelphia, Pa., June 19, 1852. Prepared at Williston Seminary and at a private school at Saratoga, N. Y., took freshman and sophomore years at the University of Rochester, and entered Princeton in September, 1874. At graduation was in the first twenty-five. Roomed in 18 South Mid-

dle Reunion and 2 South East. Received the degree of A.M. from Princeton in 1879, and of D.D. from Franklin College, Franklin, Ind., in 1895. He was professor of Latin at Franklin College from 1879 to 1887, of Chemistry and Physics from 1887 to 1889; pastor of Baptist churches in Indiana and Iowa from 1889 to 1896; President of Central University, Pella, Iowa, 1896 to 1900; in the pastorate at Des Moines, Iowa, and professor of Mental Science and History in Des Moines College, 1900; President of Bishop College, Marshall, Texas, from 1901 to 1907; professor of History in Kalamazoo College, Kalamazoo, Mich., from 1907 to 1911. Since 1912 in business in Chicago.

Married at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., May 14, 1879, to Laura Caroline Putnam, daughter of Mervin Gideon Putnam. They have had eight children, of whom one has died, and five grandchildren.

For four years Chaffee was secretary of the Indiana Baptist State Committee, and in 1888-9 a member of the Indiana Academy of Science.

In June, 1916, Chaffee wrote: "My inability to attend Commencement and Class functions has always been a cause of deep regret. The same reasons exist to-day and I must deny myself the extreme pleasure of meeting the veterans of '76. But you can convey to my classmates my love and best wishes, with hopes of reunion further on. For the last five years I have been in business in Chicago and am now in the office of my sons James and Lawrence, ornamenting the surroundings and having dignified duties.

"Last Saturday I marched with the Princeton bunch in the 'preparedness parade' and had to become a 'quitter' after going a third of the way. My legs are too short, my breath too meager and my pores too open for a long march on a warm day.

"My dear General, I cannot express my desire to be with you at our Reunion, but I cannot come. 'May you all return late into heaven' and exemplify in the further days allotted you the same sturdy virtues ever seen in the principles and deeds of the members of Princeton '76."

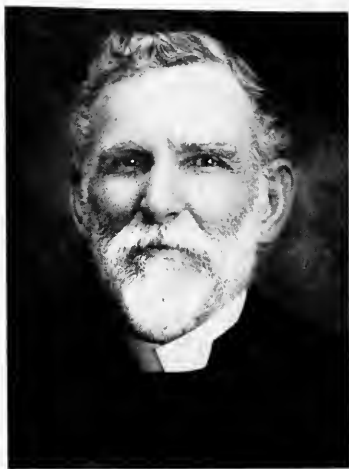
The oldest son has had pastorates at Iowa City, Iowa, and Marion, Ind., and is now a Y. M. C. A. secretary in Chicago. Eleanor is a teacher of History and Assistant Principal of a school at Muscatine, Iowa. Kenneth finished sophomore year at Denison University, Granville, Ohio, and is now associated with his brothers James and Lawrence and his father in the Ideal Cocoa and Chocolate Company of New York, Chicago and Boston. Arthur, Jr., is assistant secretary of the Shotwell Manufacturing Company of Chicago; he was married July 15, 1915, to Dorothy Stohr and they have a child, Louise, born May 31, 1916. Other grandchildren born since our last Record are Ruth Elizabeth, born February 11, 1914, daughter of Harold, and Bettie and June, daughters of James, born respectively June 13, 1915, and June 9, 1916.

REV. WILLIAM NESBITT CHAMBERS, A.M., D.D.

Father, Robert Chambers, born August 27, 1812, at Moy-auck, County Tyrone, Ireland, farmer, married at Chingaconay, Ontario, Canada, February 3, 1846, died February 28, 1881, at Woodstock, Canada.

Mother, Catherine Lucas Nesbitt, born April 11, 1823, at Points Pass, Ireland, died April 27, 1877, at Kingston, Canada.

Born at North Norwich, Ontario, Canada, February 22, 1853. Prepared under private tuition, spent one year in Queen's University, Kingston, Canada, and entered Prince-



ton in September, 1873. Member of Whig Hall, roomed in town. Studied at Princeton Theological Seminary 1876 to 1878, at Union Theological Seminary, New York, 1878 to 1879. Received the degree of A. M. at Princeton in 1879, of D.D., at Queen's University, Kingston, Canada, in April, 1911, and of D.D., at Princeton, June, 1911. Missionary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign

Missions in Erzroom, Turkey, and chairman and treasurer of the station from 1879 to 1899, and from 1899 to 1916 in Adana, Turkey, here also chairman and treasurer of the station. President of the International Relief Commission, President of the Industrial Relief Commission (a Turkish Government appointment), Chairman of the School Board of the mission station. Member of the Board of Directors

of Tarsus College, of Central Turkey College at Aintab, of the Marash Theological Seminary, and of the International Hospital at Adana.

Married to Mary Bliss, May 20, 1880, at Erzroom, who died May 20, 1881. On May 7, 1884, he married Cornelia Pond Williams, daughter of William Frederick Williams, M.A., a missionary in Mosul and Mardin, Turkey. Children: Ralph Gordon, born in Erzroom in 1885, died in 1888, Talcott Williams, born in Erzroom in 1886, died in Switzerland in 1902, Kate Ethel and Dorothea Nesbitt. Kate was graduated from Bryn Mawr in 1911, is a Ph.D. of Columbia University, 1915; she translated Prof. Goldzier's book on Islam, published by the Yale University Press; she was married November, 1915, to Rev. Laurens H. Seelye, a graduate of Amherst and Union Seminary. Dorothea entered Bryn Mawr in 1915.

Translation of a letter from Ahmet Djemal Bey of Baghdad to W. N. Chambers of Adana:

“Baghdad, Kyanon u evel 27, 1327,

“December, 1911.

“Honored Friend:

“With great joy I read your letter every line of which, written in true friendship, was redolent of sincerity. How is it possible for me to forget the noble face of that humanity-loving son of America who, with indefatigable effort and patient endeavour for such long time, worked with me in my honest endeavour, when appointed as an officer, to bind up some of the gaping and bleeding wounds of humanity. How could my heart not beat with greatly accelerated pulse as I read the letter that brought to mind the patient endeavour of those sorrowful days now past?

“I assure you that it was with great difficulty that I withdrew from Adana. In Constantinople my nearest friends in the Cabinet worked steadily for two months and only

after that were they able to induce me to accept Baghdad. It appeared to me that if I left Adana the Adana people would be left orphan, or I would be deprived of my beloved people (children).

"As the responsibilities of Baghdad are in comparison about ten times those of Adana I beg that you pray for me that God (Jenab u Hakk) would vouchsafe to me strength and courage.

"The honorary degree bestowed by the University, which produced such a worthy and cultured person as yourself, in recognition of the real worth of your success seems to me quite inadequate, a recognition that you have long since received from Jenab u Hakk (God).

"May Jenab u Hakk give peace to yourself and family. I salute all my friends in Adana.

"Your sincere friend who always remembers you with respect and prays for your prosperity,

"(signed) Ahmet Djemal (former Vali of Adana)."

"June 7, 1916.

"10 Hopper St., Utica, N. Y.

"My dear Harrison:

"The memories of the 35th Reunion are still very vivid and the 40th is with us. It almost seems as if there has been no interval of time and yet the experiences of these past five years have enough of thrilling tragedy to cover a life time. Three months after that Reunion I returned to Turkey, leaving Mrs. Chambers here in America. Crossing to Havre I took train there and, with the exception of a day's ride by carriage through the Cilician Gates pass in the Taurus mountains, I traveled by rail all the way from Havre in France through Paris, Vienna, and Constantinople to Adana in Cilicia, Turkey. This Berlin-Vienna-Constantinople-Adana-Aleppo-Damascus Railroad has been an important line in supplying the Turkish army threaten-

ing Egypt, forcing the surrender at Kut-el-Amara and checking the Russian advance at Mansakhatoon west of Erzroom. I reached Adana in twenty traveling days from New York.

"The following April I returned to America for my regular furlough year. Two incidents in that journey may be of interest. It was the time of the Turko-Italian War. I boarded an Egyptian steamer at Mersine for Constantinople. We found the Smyrna harbor mined. The captain was very nervous as he crawled through the narrow, winding path left free of mines for merchant ships. He was a greatly relieved man when he got out again to free water, only to have his anxiety increased tenfold when we reached the Dardanelles, which had just been mined. We were halted three or four hours, and then the dozen waiting steamers were allowed to file in carefully in the wake of the pilot, who informed the Captains that the straits were mined, and that one mine had broken away from its moorings and had not been recovered. Our Captain went at a snail's pace, hugging the shore and was a thrice happy man when he reached the free inner waters of the straits.

"From Constantinople to Budapest I had, as traveling companions, three young Turks. They were well informed and pleasant fellows. They told me a good many things about the revolution of 1908-9, over which they waxed enthusiastic, condemning the Hamidian regime, condemning Hamid in unmeasured terms, and heartily commending the attitude of the Armenians through the whole affair.

"Reaching London I found the Titanic ready to make her maiden voyage. I was about to take passage on her when, three days before she sailed, I found more advantageous accommodations on the Carmania. We passed through that ice field and saw twenty or thirty towering icebergs all around us—a magnificent and memorable sight.

We reached New York the day of the Titanic tragedy.

"After a year's furlough Mrs. Chambers and I returned to Adana in April, 1913. In the spring of the following year, pursuing my missionary work I was traveling over the mountains to attend the annual meeting of the mission at Aintab. I had as companions three Armenians from the town of Hadjin. We had an armed gendarme as guard. As we were making our way in Indian file, the gendarme leading and I close behind him, over a very narrow and rocky bit of road on the edge of a deep precipice, we were suddenly called on to halt. Glancing to our left front we looked into the muzzle of a rifle leveled at us in the hands of a desperado not fifty feet away. In a moment the gendarme had dismounted and with rifle unslung was seeking cover behind a boulder to beat off the brigand, when he fell at my side pierced by a bullet, dead in his tracks. He might have saved his life by throwing up his hands—he died in an effort to discharge his duty. I appreciated the marksmanship of the brigand, for the gendarme was right at my side. It was also interesting to me to note the Turkish officer to whom I reported the affair, as he solemnly rose to his feet, made a military salute, exclaiming, 'That was a brave man, would that all our gendarmes were brave like that. May Allah give him peace.'

"The brigands proved to be a band of eight or ten men, deserters from the Turkish army, who went through the party, detaining us about an hour. They did not take anything from me, even though I offered my purse to induce them to release one of my companions whom they were handling rather roughly and whose life they threatened. Being somewhat particular they rejected silver money and took only a gold watch and five Turkish gold liras—about \$25—and with sundry threats and admonitions sent us on our way. The rest of that day's journey—we traveled far

into the night—seemed like a mournful funeral procession. The brigands would not permit us to do anything for the murdered man and it cast a gloom over us not to be allowed to show a little respect for the man who had sacrificed his life in an attempt in our defense—a brave fellow even though a Moslem Turk.

“The regular caravan road being infested with brigands we made a detour, taking a less frequented path up over the higher reaches of the mountains. A couple of months after my return to Adana I was summoned to Court as a ‘suspect’ in the investigation of the murder of the gendarme. That charge was immediately dismissed and the whole affair was lost in the war excitement.

“With the entrance of Turkey into the war in the autumn of 1914 the situation in Adana became serious. At one time there was considerable apprehension that the Allies would attempt to occupy Cilicia and straddle the Baghdad Railroad at Adana. Strange no such attempt by the Allies was made, though military men judged that forty to fifty thousand troops would have been sufficient at that time and so have cut off supplies from the west and isolated Syria, Mesopotamia and Armenia. However in December allied warships in the Eastern Mediterranean threatened to bombard Alexandretta. When this became known the Turkish authorities issued an order for the arrest of all male British subjects. Twenty-six of us, eighteen of whom were Mohammedans from India and Afghanistan, were called to police headquarters and after some hours’ detention, during which time we could find out nothing of the intention of the government, we were ordered to ‘fall in.’ Surrounded by a guard of soldiers with fixed bayonets we were marched through the city to the Turkish quarters and locked up, the eight Europeans in one room and the eighteen Asiatics in another. Neither room had a bit of furniture. Our

friends could not find out what had become of us and their apprehension was greatly increased by the announcement that we were being held as hostages pending the bombardment of Alexandretta, so that in case any Ottomans should suffer in that bombardment it would be life for life. The bombardment was skillfully done. The branch line of the Baghdad Railroad was put out of commission, no persons were injured, and after forty-eight hours of detention as prisoners of war we were released. This incident passed, for ten months I was treated with every consideration by Turkish officials and had no ground of complaint, though it was well known that I was a Canadian.

"During my thirty-seven years of missionary service I have passed through a famine period, the massacre period of 1894-6, and again the massacre of 1909, each of which was more horribly hideous than the preceding one and each one appearing to be the acme of human suffering and endurance. I do not hesitate to say, however, that the years 1915-6 will stand out in the history of Armenia and the Turkish Empire as the years of the blackest, most inhuman, most diabolical of all the bloody events of their history, possibly of all modern history. Through racial and religious animosity and political suspicion, incurred through no fault of their own, the Armenian nation was banned and outlawed by the Turkish governmental administration, not by the Turkish people as a whole. The cruelty of the situation was greatly accentuated by the proclamation of the 'Holy War' by the Sultan as Caliph of Islam, and the awful, unholy orgy of blood and rapine and abduction, accompanied by the most cruel deportations of the great mass of the Armenian people, with the confiscation of all their property.

"Though this time I saw no actual massacring, I was a witness to the deportation of the fifteen to eighteen thou-

sand Armenians of all classes from Adana, as they were forced away from their homes to join the hundreds of thousands of people who had been driven from their homes on the north and west of the Taurus mountains and through the Cilician Gates pass and across the Adana plain in the scorching heat and over the Auranus mountains to northern Syria. The ghastly hideousness of the whole situation is beyond human imagination.

"While yet in Adana there was great satisfaction in doing what was possible to relieve distress. Of my own choice I would have been there still. However I reluctantly yielded to the urgent advice of all my friends and withdrew from Turkey last October. Thanks to Uncle Sam we were taken off from Mersine by U. S. S. Des Moines and brought to Greece, where we took a Greek steamer for New York. Flurries because of submarines and searchings by French officials for German spies marked our passage through the Mediterranean, as did rough weather on the Atlantic, and after a voyage of twenty-nine days from Athens we reached New York a day late for Thanksgiving, but not too late to be thankful.

"Since arriving in America I have been trying to 'do my bit' towards the raising of funds for Armenian relief and the development of interest in the call by the American Ambassador at Constantinople for a fund of \$5,000,000 to save the Armenians and restore the remnant to their homes."

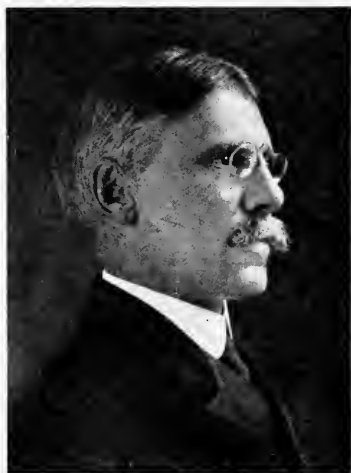
REV. CHARLES BROOKES CHAPIN, A.M., D.D.

Father, Rev. Henry Barton Chapin, D.D., born at Rochester, N. Y., September 14, 1827, married February 22, 1854, a Presbyterian pastor for several years and then principal of a private school for boys in New York City for forty years, received the degree of Ph.D. from Princeton in

1868 and of D.D. from Princeton in 1891, died at White Plains, N. Y., July 7, 1914.

Mother, Harriet A. Smith, born October 21, 1835, died in New York City March 15, 1914.

Born May 20, 1855, in New York City. Prepared at



Chapin Collegiate School, New York City, entered Princeton in sophomore year, graduated tenth in the class, roomed in Carpenter's Building. President of Philadelphian Society. In senior year in the Caledonian Games he won the hundred yard, quarter mile, and half mile races; was chosen to represent Princeton in the Intercollegiate Games, but was unable to go. Studied at the Union Theological Seminary,

graduating in 1880. Received degree of A.M. from Princeton in 1879, of D.D. from the New York University June 8, 1895. He has served as pastor in Presbyterian and Dutch Reformed Churches, and is now pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of South Bethlehem, Pa. He has been Moderator of Presbytery and President of Classis.

Married April 5, 1880, in Brooklyn, N. Y., to Florence Adelaide Johnson, who died May 17, 1906. On July 8, 1909, in Charleston, S. C., he married Mrs. Mary (Summers) Pemberton, daughter of Jacob Washington Summers, a physician. His son Francis Stuart was married to Estelle Peck, September 7, 1911, and has two sons, Edward B. and Francis Stuart, Jr.

Charlie was a Phi Beta Kappa at Princeton; is a member of the Cincinnati of Rhode Island, and secretary of the Patria Club of New York. He has written considerably for the religious and the secular press.

In May, 1916, Charlie wrote: "It begins to look very much as though I could not get to our Class celebration at all this year. I cannot tell you how deeply disappointed I am. The one and only reason is the serious illness of my wife, who is in the South at her mother's, where she has been for some time, and as she is not improving the only chance is to get her away to a sanitarium, and I am going to her at once to attend to it.

"For years I have been looking forward to this time, but this call is imperative. Give my love to all the fellows and tell them I hope they will have the best time ever."

In November, 1913, Charlie accepted a call to the First Presbyterian Church of South Bethlehem. The President of Lehigh University, a number of the professors and students are members of or attendants at this church.

REV. HARRISON CLARKE, A.M.

Father, William McMara Clarke, born in February, 1820, in County Cavan, Ireland, farmer and blacksmith, married in Albany, N. Y., April 10, 1849, died in Sharon, Wis., January 2, 1902.

Mother, Martha Harrison, born in County Cavan, Ireland, in October, 1822, died December 21, 1905, in Sharon, Wis.

Born near Sharon Springs, Schoharie County, N. Y., April 24, 1850. Prepared at the State Normal School, Normal, Ill., and the Preparatory Department of Beloit College, Beloit, Wis. Entered Princeton in September, 1873. Member of Whig Hall, roomed at 37 Nassau Hall. He took the freshman year at Beloit College; was in the



Princeton Theological Seminary from 1878, graduating in 1881. From 1876 to 1877 he was principal of a public school at Roscoe, Ill.; pastor of Presbyterian churches at Vienna and Lewinsville, Fairfax County, Va., from May, 1882, to September, 1884; at the Second Amwell Church, Mt. Airy, N. J., from September, 1884, to September, 1889; at Coal City, Ill., from August, 1891 to October, 1899. In 1889 to

1890 he was Principal of the Academy at Corning, Iowa. From 1899 to 1913 he resided in Boulder, Colorado, raising fruit, and since 1913 he has been living in Denver. He was commissioner to the General Assembly at Minneapolis in 1899.

Married in Washington, D. C., January 1, 1885, to Mary Frances Barnes, daughter of Almont Barnes, LL.B., captain in the Union Army, Consul to Curaçoa, later in the Agricultural Department at Washington, D. C.

In May, 1916, Clarke wrote: "During the winter of 1911-12 I supplied the Presbyterian Church of Cimarron, Kansas. We came to Denver in July, 1913. Mrs. Clarke passed to her heavenly rest September 21, 1915, in Denver, after a lingering illness. None of the children are married. Francis Palmer, the youngest son, took his freshman year at Westminster College and his sophomore at the State University in Boulder. His great ambition is to go to Princeton.

“What do I owe to Princeton? Every graduate owes more than he can ever repay. Though he may not be able to do much in a material way, still he owes unlimited devotion and loyalty to his Alma Mater and always to maintain her good name. And now after forty years I long to be back in dear old classic, historic, theologic Princeton, to breathe once more the atmosphere of the days long since gone by. And the tear will unbidden start as I realize that I cannot be at our quadragintennial to see the boys once more ‘face to face, that our joy may be full.’ ‘Peace to all. Greet the friends by name.’

“‘And so, when long, long years have passed
Some dear old fellow will be the last.’”

Mrs. Clarke was very active in church work while her husband was in the pastorate. On account of her health the family went to Colorado, and the change proved beneficial. Her last illness developed a few months before her death. She was a lineal descendant of the Rev. John Rogers of the English Reformation, who was burned at the stake.

Paul McCosh Clarke and Hazel Grant, a relative of Gen. U. S. Grant, were married June 3, 1917, at Denver, Colorado.

WILLIAM ALLAN CLELAND, LL.B., met a sudden and violent death in Portland, Oregon, February 27, 1913. Leaving the home of his brother, Judge John B. Cleland, with whom he lived, in the early evening to attend a meeting, while crossing a street to take a car, he was struck by an automobile which had been following the street car and had turned out to pass it. The speed of the automobile was too great to permit the driver to stop it in time after he saw Cleland, and the latter was almost instantly killed. He was taken in the motor to a hospital and passed away a few minutes after arrival.



The funeral services were held on March 2 in the Masonic Temple, which was crowded with men and women of every rank and profession, city officials, members of the bar, who attended in a body, and members of various orders and societies. Knights Templars were present in full dress uniform, the Grand Lodge had charge of the opening services, and an address was delivered by Rev. Dr. Luther R.

Dyott of the First Congregational Church.

"Much of the character of our brother, Mr. Cleland, was known to you all," said Dr. Dyott, "but I venture to say that the best part of him was known only to his God, for he was not a man to proclaim his good deeds from the housetops. His religion was to do good, his field was the world in which he belonged. He was God's good man, not of one creed or belief, but striving to do all the good that in him lay. His was the aristocracy of character, unselfishness was his second self, and he was above all a consistent member of the order, than which no higher tribute could be paid. His kindness was universally known."

Thousands lined the streets to witness the procession as it moved to Riverview Cemetery, five hundred Masons preceding the hearse, which was followed by a long line of carriages.

Our classmate was born June 22, 1855, at Center, Rock County, Wisconsin, the son of James Cleland, born at New-

burgh, N. Y., April 14, 1820, and Isabella Bryson, born in Ireland May 25, 1826. Preparing at Beloit, Wisconsin, where he and Harrison Clarke took the first part of their college course, he entered Princeton in September, 1874, roomed with Clarke at 37 North, and immediately won the regard and esteem of his fellows. After graduation he studied law, was admitted to the bar at Osage, Iowa, where he practiced for several years, then at Grafton, North Dakota, serving as clerk of the Court for two years and as a director of the Grafton National Bank; going to Fargo in 1889 he and his brother and a friend formed a law partnership, under the name of Miller, Cleland and Cleland. In 1890 the brothers went to Portland, Oregon, and established themselves under the firm name of John B. and W. A. Cleland, which partnership continued until the death of William, who carried on the business alone while his brother held the Circuit Court Judgeship.

Mr. Cleland was a prominent Mason, being past grand commander of the Oregon commandery Knights Templar, and at the time of his death grand treasurer of the grand lodge of Oregon. He was a member of Portland Lodge No. 55, A. F. and A. M.; of Portland Chapter No. 3, Royal Arch Masons; of Oregon Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar; of Al Kader Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and of Myrtle chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star. He served in various offices of these Masonic bodies, among them being that of master of Portland Lodge.

During the greater portion of the time that he lived in Portland he resided with his brother. Besides the family of J. B. Cleland, his only other surviving relatives are his sister, Mrs. Mary C. Fisher, and family, who reside at Albany.

Mr. Cleland was a member of the Commercial Club, a former member of the board of governors and ex-secretary of that organization.

H. L. H.

When the writer entered the middle prep. class at Beloit College, Wis., in September 1870, he first met Cleland, then a Senior Prep. He was quite young and possibly homesick, for he withdrew from the school and spent the year on his home farm near Janesville, Wis. In the fall of 1871 he returned and we were Senior Preps together. The next fall we entered the freshman class in Beloit College, and during the two years there became close friends.

In my sophomore year at Princeton, I induced Cleland to return with me the next year and enter the junior class, and for the following two years we were roommates in 37 Nassau Hall. After leaving Princeton we met but once, the week before Thanksgiving in 1876 in Illinois. We kept up a frequent correspondence until he went to Portland, Oregon, and after that I heard from him but seldom.

He was a man of integrity and sincerity, of a generous nature, and always ready to help his friends. In the great revival in Senior year, he united with the Presbyterian Church. He was not ready in making friends, but he made no enemies, and was well liked by all. Doubtless most of the Class remember the strong physique, fine presence, pleasant smile, and kindheartedness of Will Cleland.

In college as afterwards, he had no ambition for lofty place, but he was faithful in whatever he did, and accepted such honors as might be bestowed upon him by those who deemed him worthy.

The news of his tragic death came as a great shock. I sometimes wrote him—

“Come, dear old comrade, you and I
Will steal an hour from days gone by;
Those lusty days of long ago,
When you were Bill and I was Joe.”

Those days never came, although he was planning to attend the Conclave of the Knights Templars held in Den-

ver in August, 1913, when we expected to see each other again. But his sword was sheathed; his knighthood was history.

"Forsan et haec olim meminisse juvabit."—Virgil.

H. C.

REV. ARTHUR BLOOMFIELD CONGER, A.M.

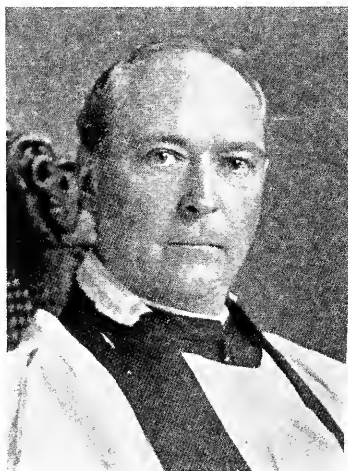
Father, Abraham Bogert Conger, born in New York City July 5, 1814, lawyer, A.M., M.D., died in New York City August 15, 1889.

Mother, Mary Rutgers McCrea, born in New York City April 11, 1819, died at Waldbury, N. Y., June 9, 1884.

Born at Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., March 2, 1854. Prepared at Lawrenceville, N. J., and entered Princeton in September, 1872. Roomed at 10 East College, member of Whig Hall, standing—third division. Graduated from Princeton Theological Seminary.

Married at Trinity Church, Princeton, June 8, 1880, to Mary Stockton, daughter of Richard Stockton, A.M., Treasurer of the Camden and Amboy Railroad. Their daughter Mary Stockton was married January 7, 1912, to Edward Thompson Boggs, and they have two children, Arthur Brenton and Mary Stockton. Katharine Rutgers was married to Franklin Taylor Clark June 23, 1917.

Arthur has been rector of St. John's Episcopal Church,



at Woodside, Newark, N. J., of the Memorial Church of the Good Shepherd at Rosemont, Pa., from July 1, 1883, to January 1, 1912, and of St. Paul's Church, Centreville, Md., from June 1, 1913 to May 1, 1916, serving the last from December 15, 1912, until called to be rector. For twenty-five years he was President of the Convocation of Chester, Pa. He is the author of *Religion for the Time*, and of many published sermons.

He writes: "I am no longer able to endure the assiduous labors of a parish priest and am living quietly in this beautiful suburb of Philadelphia—Villa Nova. I had thirty-nine years of the active work of the ministry, for which I thank God. In the twenty-eight and a half years during which I was rector at Rosemont, Pa., I built a very handsome new church of the XIV Century Gothic type, a parish-house fully equipped, and, in all, one of the best parishes in the Diocese of Pennsylvania. I left it in broken health but entirely paid for, with also a delightful and commodious rectory. This was my life work."

ALFRED CHESTER COURSEN, A.M., LL.B.

Father, William Abram Coursen, born in New York City in 1821, married at Morristown, N. J., April 14, 1852, died at Morristown in 1896; lawyer, A.B. of the University of New York, firm of Raymond and Coursen, then Coursen and Coursen.

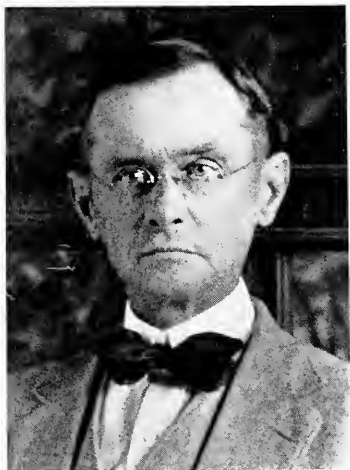
Mother, Jane Chester, born at Rahway, N. J., June 3, 1828, died at Morristown, N. J., December 10, 1910.

Born at Morristown, N. J., December 27, 1854. Prepared at John Young's School, Elizabeth, N. J., and Lawrenceville, N. J., entered Princeton in September, 1872. Room, 3 South East, member of Clio Hall. At Columbia Law School 1876 to 1877. Degree of A.M. from Princeton in 1879. Engaged in the practice of law from 1879 to 1902

in New York City, was in business from 1902 to 1912, engaged in editorial writing in 1912 and 1913, and in commercial pursuits since 1913.

Married at Englewood, N. J., January 12, 1886, to Sophie Chester Johns, daughter of Thomas Denton Johns, a graduate of West Point and a mining engineer.

In March, 1916, "Billy" wrote from Salisbury, Md. "Dear General:



"Your circular has found me in this somewhat retired and placid spot, and I am genuinely anxious not to disoblige you. But I have never been anything of a statistician, and I do not want to furnish untrue data. What am I to do? I do not know the date of my own marriage. I will ask Mrs. Coursen to help me, but if the result shall be too faulty for proper use I must beg of you to discard it.

"A few years ago I had a very pleasant talk with Bonner, who called upon me in my editorial sanctum when I was writing the opinions of *The Poughkeepsie Star*. I enjoyed his conversation greatly and was impressed with the cogency of his thoughts and the power of their expression. Bonner is a thinker—and I do love a thinker. From Poughkeepsie I trekked hither, bought three farms and a nice place to live on and retired to raising cabbages."

"Billy" has been the author of many contributions to magazines and newspapers.

HON. BRYANT OWSLEY COWAN, A.M.



Father, John Gilmore Cowan, born near Somerset, Ky., June 21, 1820, married in Andrew County, Mo., November 20, 1845, farmer and cattle breeder, died October 19, 1906.

Mother, Mary Elizabeth Gresham, born at Somerset, Ky., July 14, 1828, died at Oregon, Mo., January 15, 1913.

Born near Fillmore, Mo., January 2, 1852. Prepared at a private school in Oregon, Mo., attended Wittenberg College, Springfield, Ohio, from September, 1870, to June, 1873, entered Princeton in the Class of '75 in September, 1873, lost a year from ill health, and entered '76 for senior year. As to standing he writes: "Either 'I have forgotten' or 'I refuse to answer' will fit this question." His room was 6 South East, he was a member of Clio Hall, and won second prize in Senior Debate in Clio. Received the degree of A.M. from Highland University, Kansas.

From 1877 to 1901 he was a farmer and cattle breeder, assistant secretary of the American Shorthorn Cattlebreeders Association in Chicago, Ill., from 1901 to 1913. "Since then I have been absorbing California sunshine."

Member of the Missouri General Assembly from 1878 to 1880. Member of the Saddle and Sirloin Club of Chicago. Author of "Shorthorn Cattle of Missouri."

Married at Highland, Kansas, November 20, 1878, to Mary Julia Nutting, daughter of Lucius Nutting, M.D.

Their daughter Cora Elizabeth was married May 24, 1916, to Ivan S. Rankin of Oakland, California.

In July, 1916, "B. O." wrote: "In 1911 I spent five months in getting acquainted with a disease of which I had never before heard. I emerged from the contest somewhat like the fellow who had the set-to with Bud Means, 'considerable shook up like.' I was so knocked out that I was forced to give up a job with which I had been quite well satisfied for twelve years. So I came to California to recuperate and I like it and have concluded to stay."

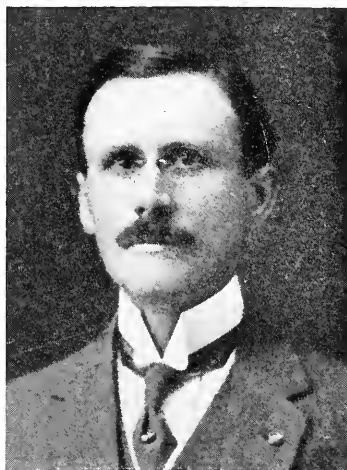
SAMUEL CRAIG COWART, A.M., LL.B.

Father, Enoch Lloyd Cowart, born at Freehold, N. J., February 6, 1807, graduated at Lenox Academy, Lenox, Mass., married at Freehold June 14, 1836, in the Civil War Quartermaster in the Fourteenth New Jersey Volunteers, after the war farmer, died at Freehold April 17, 1889.

Mother, Anna Maria Bowne, daughter of Peter Bowne and Amelia Craig, born at East Freehold, N.

J., March 11, 1817, died at Freehold February 1, 1898.

Born at Freehold December 16, 1854. Prepared at Freehold Institute, entered Princeton in September, 1873. Member of Clio Hall. At graduation was on the Honor Roll, roomed at 10 South Reunion. On the University Football Team for three years, never losing a game, first year beat



Yale 3 to 0, Rutgers 6 to 0, Columbia 6 to 0, second year beat Columbia 6 to 3, Rutgers 6 to 2; director Class Baseball nine; editor of *Nassau Lit.* and *Nassau Herald*, Secretary of Philadelphian Society. Attorney and Counselor at Law, Master and Special Master in Chancery.

Married at Trenton, N. J., April 30, 1891, to Florence Salomé Shepherd, daughter of Cornelius Shepherd, M.D., a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania.

"Sam" is an Elder of the First Presbyterian Church of Freehold, Clerk of the Session, Superintendent of the Sunday-school. He was appointed by Governor Fielder to represent the State of New Jersey at the Centennial Celebration of the Star Spangled Banner at Baltimore in September, 1914, and read an original poem—"The Starry Banner of the Free"—at the unveiling of the portrait of Francis Scott Key in the Municipal Building at Baltimore.

Honors or public positions: Vice-president of the New Jersey Society of Sons of the American Revolution, Vice-President of the Monmouth Chapter of Sons of the American Revolution, Chairman of the General Committee on the Celebration of the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the Battle of Monmouth, June 28, 1903, orator at Tennent, N. J., at the Reception to Members of Washington Pilgrimage on the Battle Ground of Monmouth, June 24, 1914, Director of the Freehold Golf and Country Club.

He is the author of an address on The Battle of Monmouth, and of many poems, among them Patriot Sires of Monmouth, The Starry Banner of the Free, Memoir of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, and The Lesson of the Rain.

BRODIE JACKMAN CRAWFORD, A.M. Died July 27, 1883. [See Record No. IV, page 39.]

HON. CLARENCE CUNINGHAM, LL.B.

Father, John Cunningham, born November 23, 1818, at his grandfather Bird's on Shoals of Ogeechee, Ga., at the time of a short visit of his mother to her parental home; entered Princeton College, but the severe climate brought on asthma and other complications and he had to leave almost immediately. He then entered the University of Georgia at Athens.



Married, by Rev. Mr. Barr, in the town of Abbeville, on November 19, 1839. He was a lawyer, practiced at Abbeville and Charleston; editor in Charleston, S. C., and owned the paper; a colonel in the militia of South Carolina; political writer and statesman; served in the State Legislature, ethical writer; by inheritance and general supervision a "planter" on his paternal estates. He was taught by and at the school of Dr. Moses Waddell, a celebrated schoolmaster and Presbyterian divine; John C. Calhoun, George McDuffie, Governor Patrick Noble, and many other distinguished men were taught at the school of Dr. Waddell. In 1861, at the beginning of the war between the States, he was Brigadier General and Commanding General of the Arsenal at Charleston; died at his ancestral home, Rosemonte Manor, Laurens County, S. C., March 10, 1893, and there his body is buried in the family graveyard.

Mother, Floride Colhoun Noble, born at her father's home town of Abbeville, S. C., August 7, 1819, daughter of

Governor Patrick Noble of South Carolina and Elizabeth Bonneau (Pickens) Noble, died August 14, 1871, at the home of her son-in-law, Charles H. Banks, "Rosebanks," near Warrenton, Fauquier County, Va.; her body is buried in the family graveyard at Rosemonte Manor; educated at the South Carolina Female Institute, Barhamville, near Columbia, S. C., by Dr. Elias Marks and his wife, nee Pierrepont, of the Vermont family of Pierreponts, in ante bellum days a celebrated school, where the prominent and wealthy families of the State educated their daughters.

Born January 20, 1854, at Charleston, S. C., is of the "Craigends" branch of the Scotch family Cunninghame and by patent spells its name Cuningham.

"I learnt A, B, C's at Morris Street public school, Charleston, S. C., though of aristocratic birth and association, and that class did not patronize the public schools of that day; my father believed them to be much better than even the best private schools so sent his younger children to them; the war came on and my sister, Elizabeth Pickens Cuningham, taught me spelling and reading; then Miss E. O. Elliott, of wealth and aristocratic birth, but war impoverished, carried me on a little further—we had moved from Charleston and were living in the little village of Cokesbury; I then attended an old field school taught by a poor woman, widow of a Confederate soldier, next the village school, first taught by a Mr. Watson, then taken by Mr. William Smith, who afterwards became Chief Justice of Arkansas. Then for nearly three months I attended the Holy Communion School of Charleston, founded and maintained under difficulties and begging by the Rev. A. T. Porter, of said city, for the sons of former well-to-do and cultured families. Then I was taught in Cokesbury by a Mr. Wm. Christie Benet, a distinguished graduate of Edinburgh, Scotland, who migrated to this State. He afterwards became a Circuit

Judge. I then went to Newark, N. J. and was taught for a short time at school by one Shier, a Scotchman, then given private lessons by a Mr. Bohler, and in the autumn of 1872 I entered Princeton College in the class that graduated in 1876; standing in class towards the middle; member of Cliosophic Society. Took my meals at a club presided over by McClure '74; I first occupied Room 1, West College, then 13 North College, now a part of the museum. With Wm. Allen Butler I took the Boudinot Historical Fellowship in 1876-77.

"In October, 1876, I went to Leipzig, Germany, entered immediately the University of Leipzig and heard lectures from Dr. von Windschied, Dr. jur. A. Schmidt, and Dr. Roscher.

"While a student in Leipzig I gave lessons in English to Professors' wives and daughters, also English and philology to German students. In 1879 I went to Switzerland for three months during the summer; after walking and riding for a short time, sightseeing, I settled in Nyon, on Lake Geneva, and gave private lessons in English. In October I went to Paris, France, and for nearly two years mixed with French society, studied the French language and history and gave English lessons.

"In 1881 I returned to America, and while visiting Rosemonte Manor for a little while each year, I resided in New York City, and taught for a short time in Harlem, elementary Greek, Latin, German and French, at the school of one Fay. I then confined myself to giving private lessons in New York City in English, German, French and made a success of it. I returned to Charleston, S. C., in the summer of 1885; read law with the Hon. James Simons, of the law firm of Simons and Siegling; was admitted to the Bar of South Carolina, May 25, 1886. With my father practiced law a short time; gave all along private lessons, and

threw myself into city and State politics. In 1893-95 I was a member of the County Board of Examiners for Charleston County, and again in 1895-97; in 1894 I was appointed by Gov. R. B. Tillman, School Commissioner for Charleston County; in 1895 was appointed by Gov. John G. Evans, Treasurer of Charleston County; in 1898 was appointed by Gov. Ellerby Commissioner of Federal Elections; in 1894 was appointed by Gov. R. B. Tillman, Commissioner of Elections for Charleston County. I ran three times for the State Legislature but was defeated each time.

"Every year I visited Rosemonte Manor, the seat in Laurens County of the family Cuninghams. Since 1904, I returned to reside on the Rosemonte Estates, built on my portion of said estate, the portion left me by my late aunt, Miss A. P. Cuningham, organizer and First Regent of the Mt. Vernon Ladies Association of the Union, a small house of seven rooms and two halls, and named said portion of the estate 'Craigends.'

"Since my return to Laurens County I have run three times for the State Legislature but was defeated each time by the general ignorance and prejudice of the backwoods voters against an ante-bellum aristocrat; one-horse politicians half educated, and sharp, of course joined them.

"Though of aristocratic descent and rearing, by inclination and family traditions ever since we have been in this country we and I have been democrats pure and simple, and believe from the ground up in equal rights and privileges to none.

"Ever since my return to the manor, I have managed my estate and, latterly, the estates of various members of the family. Plantation life being now entirely changed, I do not pretend to, and cannot, lead the life of an old time Southern Planter, but lead the life of a cracker farmer, an unassuming, honest and earnest life. One of my most satis-

factory reminiscences is my fight against local prejudice and ignorance, and another my fight against that most hypocritical and hidden institution—Prohibition. I detest the open bar-room but advocate the whiskey trade to be under the strictest police regulations and State supervision. Have written various political newspaper articles, etc.”

In May, 1916, he wrote: “Divers reasons prevent my accepting the invitation to be present at the Class Reunion, especially the planting interests of my own estate and the family estates I hold in trust. Further I am in very poor health and have been since an attack of uremia of some five or six years ago. When I can get away it must not be to a hot, dusty place like Princeton, but either to the North Carolina Blue Ridge or to the surf-bathing of Sullivan’s Island on our own coast. My best wishes to my classmates.”

The Atlanta Journal of April 25, 1917, contained an interview with Cuningham, who was in Atlanta attending the opera, in which he said in part: “I love the German people, for they are a wonderful people, but I abhor and despise the German emperor and all his military caste. The Germans are the best educated people in the world, they are kindly, obedient, thorough in all their undertakings. But they are dominated by the most autocratic, the most ambitious, the most ruthless and cruel government of modern times.

“Our high mission in this war is to free the German people from the slavery of their own government. Into this undertaking we are led by the greatest of all American Presidents, a man whose heart is in tune with the heart of all humanity, a man whose influence in the affairs of nations is destined to make this an era in world history—the Wilson era.”

To which, in a personal note, Clarence adds of Wilson: “He is today the governing mind of the world and has made

Washington the world capital. No fuller, more complete and greater man has ever been created."

HON. HENRY EDGAR DAVIS, A.M., LL.B., LL.M., LL.D.



Father, Henry Spalding Davis, born in Charles County, Maryland, April 3, 1814, married in Washington, D. C., December 19, 1850. He never attended college and had no academic degrees, and was engaged in business. He died in Washington, D. C., April 15, 1891.

Mother, Mary Eliza Galt, born in Alexandria, Virginia (then within the District of Columbia), November 20, 1823, died in

Washington, D. C., December 13, 1872.

Born in Washington, D. C., March 15, 1855. Prepared at Everett Institute, Washington, D. C., Edward W. Farley, Principal, and Emerson Institute, Washington, D. C., Charles B. Young, Principal. Entered Princeton in September, 1872. Standing, in the Honor List. Lit. Editor, Second Freshman Declamation prize in Whig Hall, Junior Orator, MacLean prizeman, Lynde Prize Debater; Presentation Orator at Class Day. Class President in sophomore year. Chief Marshal at the sophomore burial. Member of Whig Hall; roomed at 13 North West.

At the Harvard Law School 1876-7; Law School of Columbian (now George Washington) University, Washing-

ton, D. C., 1877-9. Received the degree of A.M. at Princeton 1879; of LL.B. at Columbian University, Washington, D. C., 1878; LL.M., same, 1879; LL.D. at National University, Washington, D. C., 1902.

Married in Washington, D. C., January 17, 1882, to Harriet Williams Riddle, daughter of Albert Gallatin Riddle, lawyer, no academic degrees. During a portion of the Civil War, he represented the Cleveland, Ohio, District in the House of Representatives, was afterward Consul General of the United States at Matanzas, Cuba. On his return from that post he settled in Washington, where he spent the rest of his life. He was for seventeen years attorney for the Municipal Corporation, the District of Columbia, and was a writer of note, among his best known productions being *Bart Ridgley* and *The Portrait*, novels dealing with life in the Western Reserve of Ohio, and a book of *Recollections*, covering events leading up to and during the Civil War, and including much interesting biographical matter concerning himself and the public men of his day.

"I began the practice of law September 25, 1879, being on that day admitted to the Bar of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. On October 18, 1882, I was admitted to the Bar of the Supreme Court of the United States, on the occasion of having my first case in that court. In July, 1885, I became Assistant Attorney of the Municipality, the District of Columbia, (the designation of the office now being Assistant Corporation Counsel), which position I occupied until October, 1889, when I resigned. In March, 1897, I became United States Attorney for the District of Columbia, retaining the office until October 1, 1899, when I resigned. I have since neither held nor aspired to public office of any kind, although in 1899 I might have been made a Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, which position—for business and personal

reasons—I could not at the time see my way properly to accept.

“In addition to my usual professional positions and duties, I was President of the Bar Association of the District of Columbia for two successive terms, and for fifteen years, beginning with October, 1889, I was a lecturer and professor in the law schools of the Columbian, now George Washington, University, and the National University, both of this city, which latter institution, in 1902, conferred upon me the degree of LL.D. During my career in the law schools, I taught, at various times, Mercantile Law, the Law of Corporations, Common Law Pleading, Common Law Practice, Equity Pleading, and Evidence, and I delivered for a time annually, and afterwards at intervals, a course of lectures of my own upon the History of Law. I am pleased to be particularly remembered by those under me for this course of lectures and my teaching of the Law of Evidence, to which, in the closing years of my connection with the National University, I devoted myself exclusively.

“I have written a number of articles on professional subjects, some of them of transitory interest only, but some on subjects of permanent historical interest, such as Origin and Development of Actions for Loss of Service, and the Estate by Courtesy, each of which I have had the pleasure of seeing judicially cited. Also, I wrote and circulated in pamphlet form a paper, prompted by consideration of the matter incident to the death of President Garfield, on Inability of the President and the Discharge of his Duties during the Continuance thereof, which also received flattering attention. And in 1897 I read before the legal section of the American Bar Association, at Cleveland, Ohio, a paper, historical in character, on Primitive Legal Conceptions in relation to Modern Law, which, in addition to being preserved in the records of the Association, received the

compliment of independent publication in one of the law magazines. In 1899, I read before the Washington Academy of Sciences, by its request, a paper on the Historical Development of the District of Columbia, which received the compliment of being afterwards published as a Senate Document, and subsequently I wrote a somewhat similar paper on The Workshop of the Nation, being the District of Columbia, which received the like compliment."

"Jeff" is a member of the Metropolitan, Cosmos and Chevy Chase Clubs and of the Society of Medical Jurisprudence.

"The question 'What do I owe to Princeton, etc.?' is a poser. I feel that I owe so much, in both volume and diversity, that the question taxes my sense of proportion.

"Perhaps I should put first the inspiration derived from my association with the faculty of our day, and the influence thereof, from a most grateful appreciation of which I have never been free. Not to be invidious, I should say that Drs. McCosh, Alexander, Guyot, Shields and Atwater I hold in especially revered memory; and I do not deem it extravagant to say that I do not believe that any institution of learning ever offered its students such a combination as the first three named. Guyot, with the Earth, Alexander, with the Heavens, and McCosh, with the Human Mind and the Universe of Spirit added to the two, for their respective themes, it would, I am sure, be impossible to match.

"To Dr. Atwater I owe the training in the forms of right thinking which I do not feel that I could have got from another, and to Dr. Shields I owe my interest in the study of the essentials and meaning of Civilization, which has attended me throughout my reading since my college days; and it may not be uninteresting to add that in the first year following my graduation I assiduously reread and restudied Atwater's Logic, Guizot's History of Civilization and Hal-

lam's Constitutional History, to which I had been introduced by those indicated.

"Drs. McCosh, Guyot and Alexander presented to me particularly the problem of so aligning religious faith with the physical history of the Universe and the history and progress of human thought as to evoke my keenest interest in the study, to which my experience at Princeton led me, of the history of Man and his institutions, his origin and his destiny.

"It will be remembered that at the time our Class entered Princeton, namely, in the fall of 1872, the oft-mentioned Warfare of Science and Religion was at perhaps its most acute stage, and that the teachings of Darwin, Tyndall, Huxley and Spencer had just begun to make an effective impression on the thought of this country, only recently relieved from its engrossment by the intensely practical and stirring questions of our political situation of the two preceding decades, and that Dr. McCosh's attitude towards those teachings was quite unique, his position in the world of Philosophy and as a clergyman of the Presbyterian Church naturally leading anyone to expect to find in him a stern and relentless antagonist of what, at the time, was most appropriately termed The New Thought; and I have always accounted it one of his chief distinctions that he approached this Thought as he did: saying, it will be recalled, that it was either sound or unsound; if the former, that it should be accepted, if the latter, that it should be refuted, but in either case that it must be taught. In addition to his own personality, the natural result of his studies and intellectual and spiritual inclinations, and his position in the world of thought above indicated, he had as his colleagues those whom I have mentioned, Guyot and Alexander, each of whom, though profoundly learned in his particular field of study, was a devoted and unshakable

Christian ; and I doubt if anywhere or at any time was there another such instance presented in the history of an institution having in charge the training and inclining of the youthful mind.

“Not to extend consideration of the matter, it may suffice to say that I left Princeton with the most prominent and dominant attitude of my mind that which had been created by the influence to which I point ; and, as above suggested, I am to this day under the spell of that influence, which I can truthfully and happily say has given me inspiration and exaltation, both mental and spiritual, and save for the inevitable incident of temporary disturbance, amounting at times quite to distress, in working myself away from my early predilections and convictions (so far as it may be said that I had the latter), the net result has been to me one of unqualified hopefulness, cheerfulness and confidence towards ‘the one far-off, divine event.’

“It must not be thought that I am unappreciative of, or have been unaffected by, the other instructors whom it was our good fortune to have, or the teachings received at their hands, but my outlook upon life, and the optimism with which it is charged, I distinctly owe to those first indicated. The mental training and equipment added to by the others, and the intellectual discipline which I owe them, are, in paraphrase of the expression of another, rather the alchemy than of the substance of a practical life—to be compared to the extraction of the precious ores, which, in Horace’s phrase as applied to silver, ‘Have no color while hid in the earth.’

“Nor would I pass without notice my training in Whig Hall, which I have always regarded as having been of the highest service to me, especially as respects the practical utilization of what I may be supposed to have acquired in the way of knowledge. I have devoted my life since leav-

ing college primarily to the law, notoriously a jealous mistress, but I have read and studied widely and, I hope, profitably, the higher matters about which, in the happy expression of Clodd, 'the spirit of man, like planet tethered to sun, revolves by irresistible attraction'; and I venture to think that, for one who has been so busy with the demands of an exacting profession, my excursions into the fields of anthropology and the history and development of human institutions have been beyond the ordinary, and that I owe it to Princeton that I have been able to make these excursions without unsettling the

“‘trust that somehow Good
Will be the final goal of Ill.’”

BISHOP COLLINS DENNY, A.M., LL.B., DD., LL.D.



Father, William R. Denny, born in Frederick County, Va., February 4, 1823; President of Winchester Paper Company, of the American Strawboard Paper Association, and of the Winchester and Potomac Railroad. Died on the Vanderbilt University Campus, Nashville, Tenn., December 4, 1904, buried in Winchester, Va.

Mother, Margaret Ann Collins, born in Georgetown, D. C., May 24, 1822, died on Vanderbilt University Campus, May 5, 1893, buried in Winchester.

Born in Winchester, May 28, 1854. Prepared at Shenan-

doah Valley Academy, Winchester, entered Princeton in September, 1872. Was a Commencement orator at graduation; room, 18 North West. Captain of Class football team all four years, captain of University team 1875-6. Lynde Prize Debater, Φ . B. K. The University of Virginia also elected him a member of Φ . B. K. on his work there.

Entered the Law Department of the University of Virginia in 1876 and received the degree of LL.B. in 1877. In 1889 he entered the Academic Department of the University of Virginia, and received diplomas in Philosophy, English Literature and Rhetoric, in Anglo Saxon and Middle English.

Received the degree of D.D. from Emory and Henry College, from Randolph-Macon College and from Washington and Lee University; the degree of LL.D. from Emory and Henry College, Virginia, and from Emory College, Georgia, both in 1910.

The "Colonel" practiced law in Baltimore from September, 1877 to November 1879. He entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Baltimore Conference, in 1880; served in the pastorate from 1880 to 1889, was Chaplain to the University of Virginia from 1889 to 1891, Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy at Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn., 1891 to 1910. He visited the Asiatic Missions by Episcopal appointment in 1886-7, going around the world; was acting-secretary of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in 1894, member of five General Conferences, leading the delegation in the last four, member of the Book Committee of the M. E. Church, South, from 1894 to 1910, chairman of that Committee from 1898 to 1910. He was elected Bishop in 1910 by the largest vote ever received on the first ballot.

Married in Baltimore, Md., July 5, 1881, to Lucy Chase

Chapman, daughter of Allen A. Chapman, a wholesale coffee and sugar shipper and merchant. Of their children three are married, and to them have been given seven children, of whom two have died.

Collins has been a contributor to the Library of Southern Literature, to the Methodist Review of Nashville, and to the periodicals of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South; he is the author of *The Validity of Christian Experience*, 1901.

“May 30, 1916.

“My dear General:

“I am just back from Key West, Fla., and find your circular on my desk. I regret that my engagements will not permit me to be present at the Reunion. I have never had the pleasure of meeting with the class since we parted in '76. For twenty years my work at Vanderbilt University kept me at the Commencement there, and since I have been in this hard office, I spend most of my time roaming over the country, trying to care for a great and growing Church.

“With love to every member of the old Class, and with best wishes for yourself, I am,

“Truly yours,

“COLLINS DENNY.”

REV. ELLIOTT LAWRENCE DRESSER, A.M.

Father, Cephas Beach Dresser, born at Paris, N. Y., September 22, 1813, lawyer, admitted to the bar at Saline, Michigan, died August 3, 1887, at Hillsdale, Mich.

Mother, Catherine Amelia Lawrence, born at Geneseo, N. Y., December 16, 1817, died April 21, 1905, in Cleveland, Ohio.

Born at California, Branch County, Mich., May 21, 1849. Prepared at Hillsdale College, Hillsdale, Mich., and at Hightstown Academy, Hightstown, N. J., entered college in

September, 1872. Standing, about the middle of the class; roomed in 36 North College in freshman and sophomore years, in 8 South East afterward. Member of Clio Hall. Class orator at exercises around the cannon at the close of freshman year. Graduated from Princeton Theological Seminary in 1879. Pastor of the Congregational Church of Shopiere, Wis., from 1879 to 1883; of Presbyterian Churches at



Huron, Ohio, 1883 to 1885; at Diana, S. D., 1885 to 1890; at Canton, S. D., 1890 to 1892; at Flandreau, in 1892 to 1896, at Divernon, Ill., 1896 to 1902. Resided at Oberlin, Ohio, 1902 to 1904; at Ithaca, N. Y., since 1904, having charge of Presbyterian churches at Genoa and Five Corners.

Married at Mechanicsville, Iowa, November 22, 1881, to Genevieve Tyler, daughter of George Tyler, wholesale merchant. Two of their five children are married, and there is one grandchild.

Elliott attended the Reunion of 1916, and after it wrote: "I had a wonderfully good time and am glad I went." He adds, "My son Ivan took first place in the Interscholastic Cross Country Race in 1915, and won the mile race in the Penn-Cornell Freshman Track Meet in 1916."

Elliott is a member of the Cornell University Club and of the Men's Club of the Ithaca Presbyterian Church.

JOHN FLETCHER DUFFIELD, A.M., M.D., died of heart failure on March 14, 1912, and was buried in Princeton. He was born December 9, 1857, the son of Prof. John Thomas Duffield, D.D., and Sarah Elizabeth (Green) Duffield. Preparing in Princeton he entered college in September, 1872, the youngest in the class with one exception. His brilliant mind made it easy for him to maintain a good standing, his charming social qualities rendered him a great favorite, and in athletics he was a member of his Class football team, of the Class nine, and of the University nine, one of Princeton's most famous left-fielders.

After graduation John took a post-graduate course at Princeton for a year, then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, graduating thence in May, 1880, with high honors, receiving the Harsen Clinical (first) Prize of \$150, a medal and diploma for "the best report in writing of the clinical instruction given at the New York Hospital from October 1880 to March 1881." Obtaining an appointment on the house staff of the Presbyterian Hospital, he served there for two years.

November 21, 1882, he was married in New York City to Miss Margaret Cecil Wall, daughter of the Rev. Thomas G. Wall. An attack of typhoid fever in the summer of 1882 left John in poor health and he and Mrs. Duffield spent the following winter in the South. On their return he began the practice of medicine in New York City, and became examining physician to the Presbyterian Hospital and attending physician to the Out-Door Department of the New York Foundling Asylum, the largest institution of its kind, with a single exception, in the world. In 1884 on account of ill health he removed from New York to East Orange, N. J., and there was visiting physician to the East Orange Hospital. He wrote editorials, book reviews, etc., for the Medical Record, American Druggist and other pro-

fessional publications, was a member of the New York County Medical Society, the New York Pathological Society, Essex County Medical Society, and the Orange Mountain Medical Society.

All will recall John's charming humor, exhibited in his History of the Class, in the earlier Class Records and the poems he wrote for Reunions. During his professional life, in addition to his more serious writings, he contributed what he called "limp verses" to Life and similar publications. Declining health, however, prevented the fulfillment of the brilliant promise of his youth and early manhood and in the fall of 1888 he was forced to give up all practice of his profession, continuing an invalid until his death. Few men of the Class inspired a warmer affection than he and his withdrawal from the activities of life caused deepest sorrow and sympathy.

Mrs. Duffield and two children survive, George Barry Duffield, Princeton '04, Principal of the High School at Victor, Colorado, and Elizabeth Green Fletcher Duffield, Smith College '11.

H. L. H.

FRANK DUNNING, A.M., LL.B.

Father, Benjamin Franklin Dunning, born at Ridgebury, N. Y., in 1819, married at Goshen, N. Y., in 1850, lawyer; O'Connor, Fullerton and Dunning, Dunning, Edsall, Hart and Fowler, graduate of Union College, died in New York City in 1893.

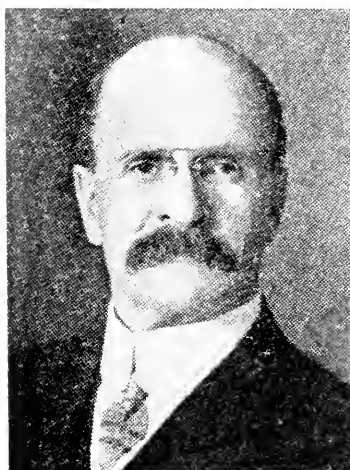
Mother, Ruth Seeley, born in 1828 in Orange County, N. Y., died in 1890 in California.

Born in New York City September 23, 1854. Prepared at Edgehill School, Princeton, N. J., and entered Princeton in 1872. Member of Whig Hall and ZΨ, roomed in 14 South East College. Member of University Glee Club, of



the Class Day Committee, Class Football Twenty, President and Secretary of the University Baseball Association. After graduation spent the next two years at Columbia Law School and received his LL.B. in 1878. In 1879 Princeton gave him the A.M. degree. He is not married. Further he reports that he is a lawyer and a member of the University Club of New York.

RICHARD ARTHUR EDWARDS, A.M.



Father, Richard Edwards, born at Aberystwith, Wales, in December, 1822, died at Bloomington, Ill., in 1907.

Mother, Betsey Josslyn Samson, born at Plymouth, Mass., February 25, 1825, and still living. Prepared at the Illinois State Normal University High School, and entered Princeton in 1874. He was a member of Clio Hall, roomed in town.

Married at Peru, Ind.,

January 1, 1880, to Mary Alice Shirk, daughter of Elbert H. Shirk, A.M., banker.

After graduation he was Professor of English Literature and Rhetoric at Knox College, Galesburg, Ill., until July 1, 1881. He is a banker, President of the First National Bank of Peru, Ind. Member of the University Club of Chicago, and of the Columbia Club of Indianapolis.

He reports three grandchildren, Richard Arthur Edwards, Elizabeth Aitkin Campbell and Mary Alice Campbell.

THOMAS IRELAND ELLIOTT, A.M., LL.B., LL.D., a Judge of the Supreme Court of Baltimore City for nine years, died of heart disease at his home December 5, 1915. While traveling abroad in the summer of 1913 he had an attack of pneumonia, but he recovered sufficiently to be able to resume his duties on the bench, and he continued to perform them until less than two weeks before he passed away. Funeral services were held at Judge Elliott's residence on December 7, on which day there was no session of the Supreme Bench, and many Judges of the different courts attended in a body, acting as honorary pall-bearers. Arrangements were made for a memorial session of the bench and bar in honor of Judge Elliott to be held at a later date.

Thomas Ireland Elliott was born in Baltimore Decem-



ber 25, 1855, the son of Prof. William Elliott, long connected with the Baltimore City College, and Rosannah Bunting, both natives of Baltimore and descendants of early English settlers. Educated in the public schools, "Tom" entered the Baltimore City College and in 1874 came to Princeton. After graduation he entered a law office in Baltimore, attended the law school of the University of Maryland, and was graduated with high honors in 1878. In June of the same year he was admitted to practice. In 1879 he received the degree of A.M. from Princeton. Washington College gave him the degree of Doctor of Laws a few years ago. His practice at the bar soon became important and he became known as an upright lawyer, the upholder of righteous causes and the determined foe of evil-doers. He made a lasting name for himself when he was made counsel by appointment under an ordinance of the City Council for the Council Investigating Committee of 1894 and 1895. In the spring of 1896 the Mayor appointed him City Solicitor. In November, 1906, he was elected to the Supreme Bench of Baltimore on the Republican ticket. Here he effectively discharged his duties and won the esteem of his fellow judges, who praised him for his courage, his fearlessness and his general independence in everything he undertook. *The Baltimore Sun* says: "Judge Elliott often declared that he made it an iron-clad rule to listen to every word of the evidence. In explaining the way he arrived at decisions, he once said:

"I weigh the evidence I hear; not with my brain, for then I might let technicalities interfere with justice; not with my heart, for I might let my sympathies sway me. I judge men with my conscience. I impose penalties that my conscience tells me the crime demands."

"He would not brook interference with a case he had in hand, and this became generally known to all those who

faced him as attorneys. He always was courteous and affable, but he had the highest respect for the law and demanded similar respect from all before him.

"Judge Elliott spent the greater part of his time out of court reading and traveling. He was a member of the University and Maryland Clubs, the Maryland Historical Society, Sons of the American Revolution, Society of Colonial Wars, Society of the War of 1812, a member of the Masons, Royal Arcanum and the Odd Fellows." An editorial from the same paper adds these words of high commendation:

"Judge Thomas Ireland Elliott was a man of such vigorous personality that he sometimes appeared restive in the judicial atmosphere of the courtroom. Sometimes, those who disagreed with him about the law or the evidence used to think he was eager to act as jury as well as judge. This is only another way of saying that, like an increasing number of jurists and a vast number of laymen, he was occasionally impatient with the technicalities of the law and sought for a deeper justice underlying the forms of justice.

"That he did seek for this deeper justice; that his bias, if he had any, was toward truth and the right, against evil and the wrong, no one who knew him had ever the slightest doubt. He had a really noble desire to serve the State and he was fearless in his efforts to do so. His restiveness showed itself particularly in connection with political offenses, and it was a well-appreciated fact about the Court House that any man found guilty of election crimes would meet with little mercy at his hands.

"In a day when political machines are dominant it was a refreshing thing to have such a judge on the bench, and a great many citizens felt a little more comfortable in the knowledge that Judge Elliott was there. In a day of general conformity and conventionalism it was refreshing to

meet with a man of his independence and fearlessness. For these reasons he will be missed."

Judge Elliott is survived by his wife, who was Miss Corine Bruce Vickers, and a daughter. In April, 1916, Mrs. Elliott wrote: "Princeton has always meant so much to him and we were expecting to come to the Reunion this June." In June 1903, Mr. and Mrs. Elliott were in Princeton, having been married but a few days before, and attended the Yale game, afterward dining at the Inn with members of the Class and their wives. Tom's happy, witty, brilliant speeches at our dinners in 1896 and 1901 will be recalled by all who heard them, and that his engagements prevented his attending more Reunions was undoubtedly a source of as great regret to him as it was to those who were able to be present.

H. L. H.

EDWARD CHARLES EVANS, A.M., D.D., attended the



Reunion of 1901 and enjoyed its renewal of intimacies as much as any of the Class who were present at it. On October 23, 1912, he died at his home in Remsen, N. Y., of myocarditis, his health having begun to fail several months before. Born near Wrexham, Wales, the son of Edward and Sarah (Jones) Evans, October 29, 1844, he was within six days of his sixty-eighth birthday; he was also the

oldest member of the Class of '76. At the age of sixteen

he made a public confession of his faith in the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Church of Wrexham. Quite early in life he went to work in the coal mines near his home, and when he came to America in 1869 he settled in Pennsylvania and followed the same occupation. He had a thirst for knowledge and made full use of his opportunities. He overcame many obstacles, prepared for college at the Van Rensselaer Institute of Hightstown, N. J., and entered Princeton in September, 1872. At graduation he won the Classical Fellowship and studied for a year at Oxford. The next year he preached in a Welsh church at Shenandoah, Pa., entered the Princeton Seminary in 1878, and remained for one year. In April, 1878, he was ordained, was pastor of the Welsh Presbyterian church of Shenandoah, Pa., 1878 to 1879, of the Welsh church of Remsen, N. Y., from 1879 to 1882, of the Welsh church of Cincinnati, Ohio, from 1882 to 1886. He then returned to Remsen, N. Y., and supplied the Welsh church there until his death. In 1910 Hamilton College conferred on him the degree of D.D. Dr. Evans published several sermons and lectures in the Welsh language, and the biography and sermons of Rev. William Roberts, D.D., of Utica, N. Y. He was the editor and proprietor of *The Cambrian*, an English magazine for Welsh-Americans, from 1887 to 1897.

Following is an extract from *The Utica Daily Press* of October 24, 1912.

"In later years Dr. Evans had spent his life quietly at his home in Remsen, preaching as occasion demanded, and rendering such other helpful service, whether public or private, as he was called upon. He never retired in the common acceptance of that term, but was always busy. He spent much of his time in his library, where to the last he pursued his researches and studies. He was deeply interested in philology. When he conducted *The Cambrian* he

wrote a series of articles on this subject that showed that he had made deep researches in that department of investigation. The origin of languages had great fascination for him, especially the origin of the Welsh language, and he had accumulated a collection of rare and valuable books on that subject. It is understood that he contemplated publishing the result of his labors in this field, and it is to be hoped that he may have left manuscripts in such form that they may be later utilized.

“Dr. Evans’ interests were wide in scope, and he kept fully abreast of the times. He was informed upon the latest developments of science, and he read and studied politics with deep interest. A minister of the gospel, his main interest was theological and religious, and he had the point of view of the moralist and the Christian. He was always a staunch defender of the right as he conceived it, and he always labored for the triumph of correct ideas, and whatever made for the elevation of the people. In the Welsh community there were few better known in this country, especially among Welsh Presbyterians. He was active in the affairs of his denomination and was regarded by the laity and the ministry as one of their ablest and most substantial members. As a preacher he was profound rather than popular, and his sermons were doctrinal in character, although he never failed in pointing out the practical duties of life in its various activities. His appeal mainly was to the intellectually strong. During his life he so demeaned himself in conduct and action, as well as word, that he had perfected a character such as gave him prominence among his fellows and general recognition as a man of ability and probity. Calm and respectful in manner, his life was one of dignity and honor.

“His public efforts here at home in recent years had been mainly along cultural lines, and he took much interest in

the village library. He was one of the founders of the institution and its treasurer from the outset. The public school and its welfare was also a matter in which he manifested much concern. He had a host of friends in this community, and although he did not hold pastoral relation at present with the local church, he was still pastor and friend to many of the people. He was ever ready to aid and counsel in trouble and he filled the double place of minister and citizen in the community.

"In November, 1882, he married Elizabeth R. Richards of Remsen. They had two sons, Dr. Edward R. Evans, who resides in Utica, and Arthur L. Evans, whose home is in this village. Some time after the death of his first wife, he was married to Elizabeth Meredith of Chicago, who survives."

H. L. H.

GEORGE FIELDING FICKLEN. Died May 10, 1877.
[See Record No. IV, page 51.]

LIEUT. LEIGHTON FINLEY. Died February 12, 1894.
[See Record No. VI, page 36.]

CHARLES DUFIEF FOWLER, A.M., LL.B.

Father, Samuel Fowler, born in Maryland March 1, 1813, banker, firm of Rittenhouse, Fowler and Company, married in Washington, D. C., July 25, 1842, died in Washington February 15, 1896.

Mother, Jane S. duFief, born in Washington December 17, 1819, died in Washington September 26, 1904.

Born in Washington, September 2, 1854. Prepared at Emerson Institute, Washington, D. C., and entered Princeton in September, 1873. Room, 6 North Reunion. Studied law at the Columbian (now George Washington) Law

School, receiving the degree of LL.B. in 1879, and of A.M. at Princeton the same year.

Married in Washington October 7, 1907, to Ellie S. Welsh, daughter of Henry D. Welsh of Philadelphia, a director of the Pennsylvania Railroad, President of the American Steamship Company and officer in numerous other corporations.

Early in 1916 Charlie engaged accommodations at Princeton so that Mrs. Fowler and he might be there for the Reunion. On June 5th he wrote:

"My dear 'General':

"With the greatest regret and most bitter disappointment I have to write you that I cannot attend our Class Reunion at Princeton. I have been more or less sick for some months and recently have had a severe attack of illness and my physicians are now uncertain as to when I will be able to leave here and they positively forbid me to attempt to go to Princeton.

"I had made all my arrangements to attend the Reunion and expected to be there to meet my old classmates and I cannot tell you with what sadness I write this letter to tell you I cannot be present.

"Remember me kindly to all my classmates and tell them I should have been at the Reunion to meet them if it had been possible.

"Regretfully but sincerely yours,

"CHARLES D. FOWLER."

Charlie is a member of the University and Chevy Chase Clubs of Washington.

REV. ALBERT ANDREW FULTON, D.D.

Father, John Samuel Fulton, born at Ashland, Ohio, in 1820, lawyer, graduate of Athens College, Ohio, died at Ashland in 1865.

Mother, Augusta L. Fulton, born at Elbridge, N. Y., in 1826, died in Canton, China, in 1914, aged 88.

Born at Ashland, Ohio, June 4, 1849. Prepared at Appleton, Wis., and entered Princeton in September, 1872. Graduated at the Union Theological Seminary, New York, in 1880, and has been in China since then as a missionary under the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions.

Married in Canton, China, July 26, 1883, to Florence Wishard, daughter of Rev. Samuel E. Wishard, D.D., a graduate of Hanover College, Ohio. They have six children and four grandchildren.



"Canton, April, 1916.

"My dear General and Classmates :

"Great is my disappointment that I cannot be with you on the fortieth anniversary of our graduation. I write from the largest city in Asia, and the hum of the street vendors, in a language vastly different from the one we used in Princeton, reminds me that I am far removed from the old faces and forms that I should so much love to see, despite the marks of age that no doubt we all carry, and that no one wants to obliterate. At no time has my love for the Class ceased, and it has been a great deprivation that I have had to be in China at times of Reunion.

"I suppose I am one of the oldest members of the class, but I step about as rapidly as I did twenty years ago, and

my general health apparently is as good as ever, but I certainly cannot do the heavy work that I did ten years ago. I am very glad to say that I have so organized my work that I am carrying a larger number of churches and chapels and preachers and helpers than at any previous time, and this largely by the assistance of some very able men who have been in training with me for many years. I have now seven self-supporting churches under my care, and thirteen partly so. We are planning to make the entire work self-supporting by another five years, and then I shall begin to think of the Reunion in 1921.

“The thirty-five native preachers and workers under my care reach yearly more than 100,000 persons with the Gospel message in hundreds of villages and large centres, and we are planning for extensive work this year. Unfortunately the country has been harassed and disturbed and exposed to much suffering, owing to factional disputes, and today in this province a man is in office as Viceroy who was formerly a robber, and his soldiers are ready to loot, and people have closed their shops in the inner city, and passage boats have not been running for many days.

“Mighty potentialities are in this great Chinese race, and they only need wise statesmanship to become a world power. But I see no hope apart from Christianity, and we have a splendid plant in operation in all parts of the land, and there is not a shadow of doubt about the final triumph of our cause. The Chinese have a great love for America, and this is a big asset, which we must by all means retain.

“Occasionally I have had the great pleasure of seeing ‘Erick’ Lowrie, and he has been at our house for a short stay. He is one of the ablest men in the land, and is held in high esteem by many influential Chinese, and is a power for the upbuilding of this nation on a Christian foundation. Undoubtedly the heaviest burdens of life we have already

carried, and henceforth we must slacken the pace, but we should still see many years of fruitful work, and strengthen the things that remain.

‘For age is opportunity no less
Than youth itself, though in another dress,
And as the evening twilight fades away
The sky is filled with stars, invisible by day.’

“My love to every member of the beloved old Class, and in the hope of seeing you all in 1921, I am,

“Yours to the cinders,

“A. A. FULTON,

‘Dutch.’ ”

That “Dutch” retains his old-time energy is evident from these lines contained in a letter dated February 20, 1917: “The time speeds and I have to look at myself to try to make out that I am sixty-seven years old, and think some of my classmates must be getting into the sixties. What of it? We are just getting to know ourselves. We must pull for the eighties and be ready for long years of work. I want to do the best work of my life in the next five or ten years. The best remedy against any kind of dejection is steady work in a great calling. Surely there is big work for us in this world.

“I have had twenty-five years in my present field and the people are subscribing to build a church in a large center to commemorate it.

“I seem to step about as lively as I did twenty years ago, but I am quite careful about health rules and play volleyball or tennis, or walk every day. We have to be a little more watchful of the machinery as we approach the Golden City.

“Our youngest son will start for Occidental College, Los Angeles, in August, and will probably study medicine. Our youngest daughter is with us and in charge of kindergarten

work in this big city (Canton), where we have a fine training school. Our son Ralph is with Grosset and Dunlap, publishers in New York City. He married a daughter of Mr. Dunlap and they have one child.

* * * *

“Nothing like absolutely unwavering faith in the great fundamentals to buoy us up and make us always to rejoice. There is a recuperative power in the everlasting Gospel that makes us always fit for our destined work. Rich we are and rich we for ever shall be, and therein we must ever rejoice.”

“Dutch” raised \$10,000 for building a plant to be known as the Kindergarten Training School, and the same amount for a Union Theological Seminary at Canton. Both these institutions are in operation and the latter has sixty students from eight different denominations and hopes soon to have two hundred students. His sister’s Medical College for Women, the largest in China, has forty-eight students and has graduated about sixty, who are doing a great work in Canton Province.

“Dutch” is the author of Idiomatic Sentences in Cantonese Colloquial.

ALEXANDER BAXTER GILLESPIE

Father, Joseph R. Gillespie, born near Davidson College, N. C., in 1827, farmer and planter, A.B. from Davidson College, died at Statesville, N. C., in 1877.

Mother, Elizabeth V. Springs, born near Davidson College, and died there in 1859.

Born at Davidson College, October 18, 1851. Prepared at Charlotte, N. C., and entered Princeton in 1872. Roomed at 45 North College. After graduation he was in the Internal Revenue service in North Carolina for eight years,

since then he has been ranching in Wyoming.

Married September 29, 1880, at Wilkesboro, N. C., to Elizabeth C. Calloway, daughter of James Calloway, M.D. They have had eight children, two of whom have died. Two are married, Kenneth to Jennie B. Banner, December 28, 1914, and Calloway to Zina Alice Robinson, July 12, 1917. There is one grandchild, Kenneth Banner Gillespie, born November 22, 1915.



SAMUEL BARTOW GREENE, LL.B. Died May 10, 1904. [See Record No. VIII, page 38.]

REV. PROF. WILLIAM BRENTON GREENE, JR., D.D.

Father, William Brenton Greene, born in Providence, R. I., September 21, 1819, commission merchant, firm name Hoyt, Sprague and Company, New York, married in Providence June 18, 1846, died at Princeton, N. J., June 14, 1904.

Mother, Eliza Harriet Arnold, born at "White Hall," Bryan County, Georgia, April 21, 1826, died November 20, 1906.

Born in Providence, R. I., August 16, 1854. Prepared at M. W. Lyon's Collegiate Institute, New York City, entered Princeton in September, 1873. At graduation

ranked in the first group, won first prize in the Extempore Debate in Whig Hall, second prize in the Lynde Debate, and was Valedictory Orator at Commencement. Member of

Whig Hall and roomed at Mrs. Ferguson's on Chambers Street.



Taught in the Princeton Preparatory School from September, 1876 to June, 1877. Studied at Princeton Theological Seminary from 1877 to 1880. He was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Boston from June 5, 1880, to April, 1883, and of the Tenth Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia from April, 1883, to December, 1892.

In May, 1883, he was elected a director of Princeton Theological Seminary, and in 1885 a member of the Presbyterian Board of Publication. He was Stuart Professor of the Relations of Philosophy and Science to the Christian Religion in Princeton Seminary from January 1, 1893, to 1903, and since then has been Stuart Professor of Apologetics and Christian Ethics in the same institution.

Married at East Greenwich, R. I., September 2, 1880, to Katharine Porter Greene, daughter of George Washington Greene, LL.D., author and non-resident Professor of American History at Cornell University.

He was President of the Princeton Branch of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals from 1895 to 1903; Vice-President of the Presbyterian Board of Publication and Sunday School Work from 1892 to 1913; Chair-

man of the Editorial Committee of the above from 1887 to 1913; Trustee of the First Presbyterian Church of Princeton, 1892 to 1916; Director of Princeton Theological Seminary, 1883 to 1893. Member of the Rhode Island Society of the Cincinnati.

Omitting newspaper articles and book reviews, "B." is the author of "Guatemala," in "Sketches of the Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church"; "The New Theology"; "New England Presbyterianism"; "Christian Science or Mind Cure," in the Presbyterian and Reformed Review, January, 1890; "Christ's Resurrection the Pledge and Illustration of Ours"; "The Function of the Reason in Christianity"; "Reality, Duality, Personality, Morality, Immortality, The Supernatural," a series of papers in the Presbyterian and Reformed Review between January, 1898, and April, 1899; "The Elective System of Studies in our Colleges in Relation to Preparation for the Theological Curriculum," Presbyterian and Reformed Review, January, 1900; "The Function of the Miracle," in The Bible Student, March, 1900; "The Acceptable Offering," *ibid.* January, 1901; "The Ethics of the Book of Proverbs," *ibid.* September, 1901; "Against the Revision of the Westminster Confession of Faith," in Homiletic Review, January, 1901; "The Practical Importance of Apologetics," in the Princeton Theological Review, April, 1903; "Broadchurchism," *ibid.* July, 1906; "The Relation of the Miracle to Nature," *Bibliotheca Sacra*, July, 1906; "Has the Modern Psychology of Religion Desupernaturalized Regeneration?" *ibid.*; "Christian Doctrine," 1905; "The Importance of Preaching the Ethics of Christianity," The Presbyterian Quarterly, October, 1900; "The Church and the Social Question," The Princeton Theological Review, July, 1912; "The Bible the Text Book of Sociology," *ibid.* January, 1914; "The Pastor and Apologetics," Union Seminary Magazine, Feb-

ruary and April, 1904; "The Supernatural," in Biblical and Theological Studies.

He writes: "What helped me most in my college course? It would be hard to speak on this subject exactly. The whole course, the whole life, was of incalculable benefit. I can never be sufficiently thankful. My association with all of you was a blessing that time continually reveals. To some of you I owe a very special debt. I can not be too thankful for the atmosphere of Christian optimism that our old Faculty constantly diffused. Perhaps I might single out the world-view which I received from 'Jimmie' in his philosophical lectures. It was one that can stand the stress and strain of this life and one that I am confident will be as valid in the life to come as now."

"B." had expected to attend the Reunion and the letter following explains his absence.

Newport, June 8, 1916.

"My dear 'General':

"It is with the deepest regret that I am forced by circumstances which I can not control to write you that it is now clear that I cannot join with you all in our fortieth Reunion. To say that I am bitterly disappointed, is to put it very mildly. Though possessing the '*mens sibi conscia recti*,' I also am ashamed of appearances. I am far from indifferent to the claims of '76, but I admit that it looks as if I were. With love to you all and the warmest wishes for the success of the Reunion,

I am faithfully yours,

W. BRENTON GREENE, JR."

CORNELIUS CUYLER GREGORY, A.M. Died December 4, 1901. [See Record No. VIII, page 39.]

REV. HIRAM PHILETUS HAMILTON. Died August 20, 1905. [See Record No. VIII, page 40.]

Mrs. Hamilton, after the death of her husband, took charge of the agency of the American Bible Society in Mexico, remaining at her post in the City of Mexico until American marines landed at Vera Cruz, when she was forced to flee. On June 5, 1915, she died suddenly of heart disease in the office of the American Bible Society in the Bible House, New York City. Her service in Mexico was remarkably efficient, and on behalf of the Society she had visited Porto Rico, going to many of the missions there.

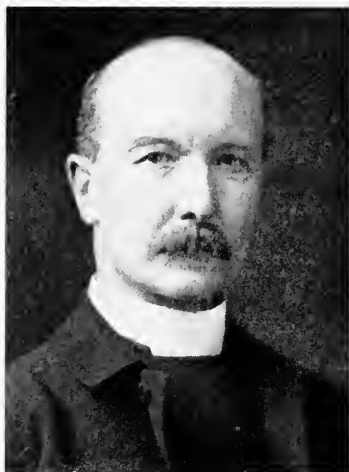
"Their oldest son, Edward, was married about a year ago to Katharine Gulick, daughter of Dr. Luther Gulick of New York and he is at Interlaken School, Rolling Prairie, Ind. The second son, Harold, is still in Mexico City and is doing well in business. The youngest child, Elizabeth, married about two years ago Louis D'A. Rossire, a grandson of the late Mayor Hall of New York City, and is living at Woodstock, Ontario, Canada." [From a letter from Mrs. Hamilton's sister.]

REV. ROBERT WILSON HAMILTON, M.A.

Father, Henry Stewart Hamilton, born in 1807 at Trentagh House, St. Johnston, County Donegal, Ireland, farmer, died at Trentagh in February, 1871.

Mother, Jane Wilson, born at Drumearn, County Donegal in 1815, died at Londonderry in 1898.

Born at Trentagh, July 1, 1851. Prepared in New York City under private tuition, entered Princeton in September, 1872. Was Secretary of the Philadelphian Society, a member of Clio Hall, roomed in 13 North, later in town. Owing to ill health he had a special final examination in April in order that he might leave Princeton and return to Ireland. He studied theology at Magee College, Londonderry,



and at Edinburgh University and New College, Edinburgh. He held the Denham Scholarship at Magee College. Ordained at Burt, County Donegal, January 29, 1880, by the Presbytery of Londonderry, installed at Lisburn in the Railway Street Presbyterian Church by the Presbytery of Dromore October 8, 1885, and is still its pastor.

"R." has twice been Moderator of the Presbytery of Dromore, Moderator of the Synod of Belfast 1907-8, Chaplain of the Lisburn Workhouse, First Convener of the General Assembly's Missionary Conference Committee, Convener for a number of years of the General Assembly's Committee on the State of Religion and Evangelization, First Honorary Secretary of the Lisburn Temperance Union from 1886 to the present time, sometime Secretary of the Bible and Colportage Society of Ireland which Dr. McCosh was a chief instrument in founding in 1859, Trustee of Rosevale Rescue Home, on the Zenana and many other committees of the Church, governor and secretary of the Lisburn Intermediate School, governor of the County Antrim Infirmary and on the committee of the Thompson Memorial Home for Incurables, manager of the Brownlee Memorial National School, etc. Was on the General Assembly's College Committee for some years, is a member of the Clerical Prayer Union, and the author of "a very few and ephemeral productions."

Married in Dublin, June 22, 1882, to Martha Lilian Donaldson, daughter of Ebenezer Donaldson, M.D., Glasgow University.

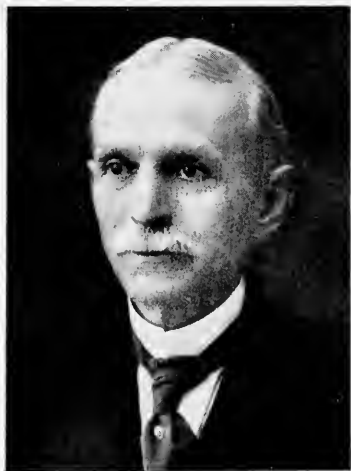
"R." writes that his older son, "Eben Stewart Burt was married January 18, 1913, and has one son, Robert Stewart Burt Hamilton, born July 23, 1914. E. S. B. is a Bachelor of Medicine of Edinburgh University, graduating with special honors and medals in ear and throat diseases. He joined an Army Medical Corps as a student and was on the Special Reserve. He was called out immediately on the outbreak of war in August, 1914, was taken prisoner by the Germans at Mons September 23, 1914, and was released in an unaccountable way—no reasons being given, and none known to our War Office—after five months of very trying prison life. He is now (October 4, 1916) for about twelve months at the front, Captain in the R. A. M. C., has just been awarded the Military Cross. I have had ten nephews in the war, four of them already killed.

"Robin Victor (the younger son) was married January 26, 1916. He is a graduate of Queen's University, Belfast, being senior scholar at graduation and subsequently taking his LL.B. with honors. He is a solicitor, Fisher, Fisher, and Hamilton, at Newry.

"I always feel doubly sorry that I cannot participate in any of the Class fellowships and have so little intercourse with any of the men."

In July, 1917, he wrote: "It is a great joy and pride to us that your great nation has cast in her lot with ours. We hope much from this both as to bringing the final decision earlier and as to the settlement afterwards. All hope for a settlement that shall enlarge the bounds of freedom and make permanent the sway of righteousness and love among the nations."

HENRY LEWIS HARRISON, A.M.



Father, Joseph Duryee Harrison, born July 3, 1822, near Caldwell, N. J., commission merchant in Newark, N. J., firm name Harrison Brothers, married in Orange, N. Y., January 12, 1848, died March 4, 1895, in Newark, N. J.

Mother, Mary Adeline Harrison, daughter of Abiathar Harrison, farmer, born at Orange, N. J., May 9, 1825, still living.

Born at Orange, N. J., May 13, 1854. Prepared at the Newark, N. J., High School and the Trenton Model School, and entered Princeton in September, 1872. Ranked fifteenth at graduation, had a Commencement oration. Roomed in 20 North West; director of Class baseball nine and, in senior year, director and treasurer of the University nine. Member of Clio Hall. After graduation was Principal of Essex Academy, Essex, Conn., for one year, since then has been associated with Arthur H. Cutler, Ph.D., in the Cutler School, New York City. Received degree of A.M. from Princeton in 1879.

Married July 11, 1888, in Sacramento, Cal., to Frances H. Tyrrell, daughter of Gerrard George Tyrrell, M.D., a graduate of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and of the King's and Queen's College of Physicians, Dublin, and a member of the Royal College of Physicians in Ireland.

"For twenty-four years I have been a member of the Consistory of the Collegiate Reformed Church, the oldest

church on Manhattan Island, serving first as Deacon and now as Elder. I have also served on many committees in the church. For many years, I was a member of the Century Club, and am now a member of the Barnard and Princeton Clubs, New York City.

"In the summer of 1916, in Los Angeles, Cal., there was a small '76 Reunion at the University Club, participated in by Harry Brown, 'Dick' Johnson, B. O. Cowan and 'General' Harrison, the Postmaster being host. The June Reunion was described at length and the latest news about classmates and Princeton was exchanged. In the following days 'Dick' and 'Mickey,' with the aid of their touring cars, showed Mrs. Harrison and me some of the attractions of the largest city in Southern California, entertaining us most hospitably and delightfully. That summer in the Far West is the Secretary's excuse for a year's delay in issuing this Record."

CHARLES HARTRIDGE. Died November 23, 1882.

[See Record No. IV, page 62.]

WILLIAM JAMES HENDERSON, A.M.

Father, William Henderson, born in Philadelphia in 1823, married in 1853, theatrical manager, died at Stockbridge, Mass., October 27, 1889.

Mother, Esther Lewis, born in London, England, in 1835, died at Long Branch, N. J., October 7, 1909.

Born in Newark, N. J., December 4, 1855. Prepared at Freehold Institute, Freehold, N. J., and entered Princeton in the fall of 1873. Member of Clio Hall, roomed in 1 South Middle Reunion. In October, 1876, he became a reporter for *The New York Tribune*, in 1880 to 1881 he was editor of the *Financial and Mining News*, returned to *The Tribune* in 1881, became a reporter for *The New York*



Times in January, 1883, Musical Editor of *The Times* in August, 1887, and since September, 1902, he has been Musical Editor of *The New York Sun*.

He was Instructor in the History of Music at the New York College of Music from 1887 to 1889, Instructor in Elocution at St. Paul's and St. Mary's Schools, Garden City, Long Island, in 1895 and 1896, Lecturer on the Development of Vocal Art in the

Institute of Musical Art since 1901.

In the First Battalion, New York Naval Militia he became an ensign in 1891, and was a Lieutenant from 1898 to 1902. Elected a member of the National Institute of Social Sciences in 1912, and of the National Institute of Arts and Letters in 1914, being one of seven Princeton men thus honored by the latter.

He has written a great number of short stories, essays, poems, etc., for all the leading magazines in this country and England. He is the author of *The Story of Music* (1889); *Preludes and Studies* (1891); *Sea Yarns for Boys* (1894); *Afloat with the Flag* (1895); *Elements of Navigation* (1895); *The Last Cruise of the Mohawk* (1897); *What is Good Music* (1898); *How Music Developed* (1898); *The Orchestra and Orchestral Music* (1899); *Richard Wagner, His Life and Dramas* (1901); *Modern Musical Drift* (1904); *Pipes and Timbrels* (1905); *The Art of the Singer* (1906); *Some Forerunners of Italian*

Opera (1911); *The Soul of a Tenor* (1912). "*Cyrano*," an opera with music by Walter Damrosch, the libretto written by Henderson in 1904, adapted from Rostand's famous play, was produced at the Metropolitan Opera House, February 27, 1913.

He is Associate Editor of *The Standard Dictionary*. Member of the Century, Princeton and Fox Hills Golf Clubs of New York and of The Authors' Club of London, England.

Married to Annie L. Carter, April 2, 1880, divorced; married May 9, 1904, in New York City, to Julia F. Wall, daughter of Frederick A. Wall, designer and contractor in decoration. His son, William H., was married in 1909 and has a daughter Jane Esther Henderson, born March 17, 1914; his daughter Florence Vaulx, was married February 15, 1913, to Robert Petrie.

"Hendy" writes: "I don't know that I am competent to answer adequately the question suggested by a classmate. I am certain that my whole life and character have been influenced by my college course and equally sure that I am better than I would have been if I had not gone to Princeton. In the department of opinion I believe I have little now that I acquired at Princeton or can trace to it, but my taste for literary and philosophical studies was determined while at college. I did not get any inclination toward the arts which have absorbed so much of my thought for some thirty-five years. There was neither art life nor art thought in Princeton when we were there. Perhaps there is now. We learned metaphysical and ethical principles, but we had about as much knowledge of aesthetics as a fireside cat has.

"Learning how to learn was the chief thing I got from my course. The methods of independent investigation begun in a childlike way in Princeton developed into a technic of research which enabled me to do my best work in the

history of vocal music, especially in the fourteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, which has been my specialty.

"But I know that the very best thing I brought away from Princeton was the result of an intimate association for three years with men of real force and character. The influence of you fellows has never left me. I have such a wholesouled respect for the men of my Class and such a desire to be worthy of them that it is a daily tonic. But that is not the end. The real significance of their influence lies in the first awakening in me in sophomore year of a vague consciousness that I was surrounded by vital forces, the kind that in the larger sphere outside our walls were making the world go round. My first discovery of the meaning of genuine manhood was made at Princeton and it was a big discovery. I wish I could express this thing better; but I have been the grateful debtor of the men of 'Seventy-six ever since I first came to know them, and I am sure to be so till the end."

The entrance of the United States into the war boomed "Hendy's" "Elements of Navigation," over 3,000 copies being sold in the first six months after the Government decided to organize a coast patrol and naval reserve force. The publishers got out three new editions, and in August, 1917, "Hendy" thoroughly revised it. The new edition will be out this fall.

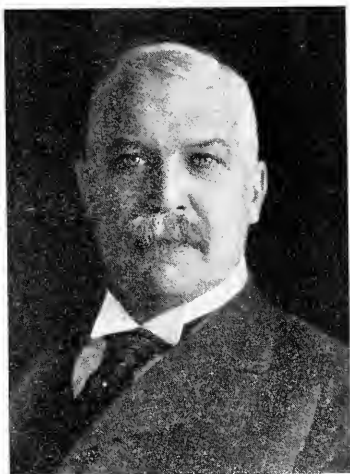
HON. BAYARD HENRY, LL.B.

Father, T. Charlton Henry, born in Philadelphia in 1828.

Mother, Mary E. Jackson, born in Newark, N. J., in 1830.

Born January 15, 1857. Prepared at Rugby Academy and entered Princeton in 1872. Member of Clisophic Society. Roomed in 17 South East. After graduation studied law and was duly admitted to the bar. He has practiced law in Philadelphia ever since.

Married Minnie Mc Corkle in August, 1881, who died a few years later. Married Jane Irwin Robeson. There are three children: Howard H., Princeton '04, married to Mae Drexel Fell, June 23, 1904. Caroline M., married to Isaac W. Roberts, Princeton '03, October 12, 1909, and Snowden, Princeton '20. The grandchildren are Sarah Henry, born March 28, 1905, Algernon Roberts, born October 3, 1910, Bayard Henry Roberts and Mary Elizabeth Roberts.



In June, 1917, Bayard resigned the presidency of the Young Men's Christian Association of Germantown, which he had held for more than thirty years, the longest term of service of any President of a Y. M. C. A. Following are some extracts from resolutions adopted by the Board of Managers.

"Mr. Henry has been president of the Board of Managers for over thirty years, having been elected in 1887. He had been vice-president for two years previously. When he became president the association was housed in the partially remodelled church building on the present site, acquired a few years before from the First Presbyterian Church. Soon afterwards Mr. Henry and the Board of Managers secured the funds and erected the present fine new structure, the cost of which even in those days of inexpensive construction was about \$100,000. Since then, from time to time, Mr. Henry has been the means of secur-

ing for the association additional adjoining real estate until it owns to the north the entire block, consisting of a large piece of land for the open air work of the association, quarters for the boys' work and also a number of fine stores which yield a considerable income. The new property and buildings have recently been extensively improved, and the splendid modern swimming pool and its building erected. This development of the association has required energy, perseverance, enthusiasm and sound business judgment, and has been accomplished principally through the efforts of the president and will ever remain a monument in this community to his unselfish and Christian spirit.

"Mr. Henry's interest in Young Men's Christian Association work has extended to all Young Men's Christian Association work, both in this and foreign lands. He served for nearly ten years on the Pennsylvania State Young Men's Christian Association committee and in 1890 was president of the State convention in Danville. He was one of the leaders in the Million Dollar Campaign in Philadelphia a few years ago and it was at his suggestion that our association relinquished a large part of its share of the fund in order that South Philadelphia might have a branch for colored men.

"Although Mr. Henry has withdrawn from the presidency of our Board his interest in Young Men's Christian Association work has in no way abated. He is now vigorously engaged in raising the \$100,000 allotted to Philadelphia for the splendid Young Men's Christian Association activities proposed for the training and field camps of the new United States Army.

"The work and success of our own association of which he has been so long the guiding spirit, has been measured not only by material growth, but under his direction has greatly increased in membership and in widely extended

service for the young men and boys of our district. So long as this association endures the memory of its leader and benefactor for more than three decades will be held by this community in grateful and affectionate recollection."

Another item of long service is forty years as Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the church of which he is a member, to which may be added twenty-one years as a Trustee of Princeton, and numerous terms as an officer of the Princeton Club of Philadelphia, for several recent years President. At the Ten Class Dinner of Princeton Men of the 'Seventies in New York in January, 1916, Bayard made a capital speech, and later he outlined some of his views regarding the future of Princeton as follows:

"I have a very clear conception of Princeton's future and feel that as far as material development is concerned we have nearly reached the end of the first unit. We need to perfect our chemical laboratories, and Princeton should be made the greatest chemical centre of the world. It will be the greatest biological centre on account of the Rockefeller Institute. I should also like to see it made the greatest electrical centre so far as the highest type of graduate training is concerned. I would not make electricity an undergraduate study, as at Cornell and other places, excepting such courses as are necessary to lead up to the graduate work. It has always been a regret to me that Edison did not locate at or near Princeton.

"With the completion of the new Dining Halls and such chemical laboratories as are needed, and the completion of the new railroad station, and the uniting of the old and the new campus, our first line of development will be completed, and then the only thing we should work for is the increase of endowment for increase of salaries, so that we can secure the very ablest men possible in all departments; and the increase of endowment for the library so that we

can secure the best apparatus for intellectual progress. Our library is away behind those of other universities.

"While we have all the grounds we need for one hundred years or more, I trust the University will secure as much property in and around Princeton as possible, so that when other universities or colleges desire to locate in or near Princeton there will be plenty of room for them. We may not live to see it but it is inevitable that Princeton will be the great intellectual centre of the United States, and the only thing which may give all of us satisfaction is that the boys of Jimmie's day have been the men who have done the work."

Bayard is a Director of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the Insurance Company of North America, Tradesmen's National Bank, Real Estate Trust Company, Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, Keystone Warehouse Company, United Railroad and Canal Company of New Jersey, Alliance Insurance Company, Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad, Lehigh and New England Railroad, Lehigh Navigation Electric Company, and the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company of Baltimore.

He was a member of the Pennsylvania Senate from 1898 to 1902, and of the Select Council of Philadelphia from 1908 to 1911. His clubs are the Rittenhouse, Princeton, Penn. Union League, Germantown, University of New York, Buffalo of Buffalo, N. Y., Metropolitan of Washington, Ivy and Nassau.

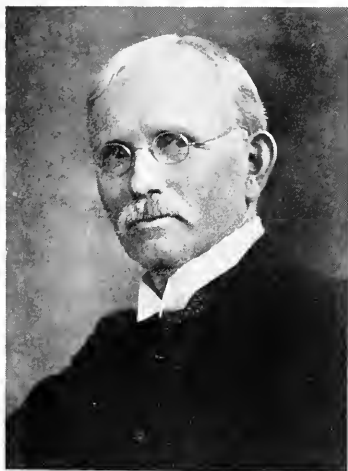
HON. JAMES CALDWELL JENKINS, A.M., LL.B.

Father, David A. Jenkins, born at Dallas, N. C., in 1822, married at Dallas, planter before the Civil War, Treasurer of North Carolina from 1868 to 1876, died at Gastonia, N. C., September 10, 1886.

Mother, Lodema Holland, born at Dallas, N. C., May 20,

1820, died at Gastonia, N. C., May 20, 1880.

Born at Dallas, May 22, 1853. Prepared at Wake Forest College, N. C., and entered Princeton in 1874. Roomed in 40 North College. Attended Law School at Columbian University, Washington, D. C., in 1879 and 1880, graduated at Columbia Law School, New York City, in 1881. He practiced law in Atlanta, Georgia, from 1881 to 1904, was Assistant United States



Attorney for the Upper District of Georgia from March, 1883, to June, 1884, and held the position of Judge of the Court of First Instance in the Philippine Islands from April, 1904, to April, 1916; resigned in February, 1916, and came to New York in June following. While on the Bench he presided in Manila, Lingayen, Albay, Bagnio, Iba and San Fernando.

Married at Atlanta, Georgia, May 24, 1882, to Susie Margaret Scruggs, daughter of William Lindsay Scruggs, LL.D., lawyer, journalist and diplomat, Minister to the United States of Colombia from 1872 to 1876 and from 1882 to 1886, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Venezuela from 1889 to 1892, United States Consul in China from 1877 to 1881. The Judge and Mrs. Jenkins have eight children, of whom the oldest daughter and the oldest son are married, the former in May, 1909, to William Lowry Meador, the latter January 31, 1917, to Betty Maxey Chiles of Washington, D. C. The youngest son has been called to join the National Army.

Judge and Mrs. Jenkins were the recipients of many expressions of appreciation and esteem while in the Philippines, one of them on March 15, 1913, on the eve of their departure for a short vacation in the United States when a "despedida" was tendered them at Lingayen by the members of the bar and officers of the court of Pangasinan. In a series of resolutions that was presented the statement was made that "not only does Judge Jenkins stand foremost among jurists of to-day, but in his relations with the various members of the bar who have associated with him for years he has upheld a high professional standard, marked with a nobleness of purpose, which enables others to rise above petty matters and prejudices and thus see with a clearer vision the cause as well as the interests of the parties they represent."

At a birthday reception accorded to the Judge, a lawyer and Assemblyman, speaking for those who had assembled, said in part: "This congratulation, which comes from the depths of our hearts and is manifested in a sweetly poetical place like this, on which the waves with their murmur come constantly crowned with spray against the incommensurable wall of sand, is confounded in friendly association with the happy breeze which touches the green and yellow leaves of this fruitless cocoanut grove, bordering this beautiful beach of Lingayen, as if they all come to join us in the expression of the enthusiasm which we feel in our breasts; let it all be the most eloquent testimony of our affections, our considerations, our respect and our admiration toward the Honorable Judge Jenkins; and with much more intensity because this is not the only occasion in which in a most positive and clear manner, here and elsewhere, in the past and to-day, and most assuredly in the future, these same sentiments have been shown toward the Honorable Judge."

Cable News American, of Manila, May 9, 1916, contained an editorial entitled A Loss to the Bench, in which it was said: "Judge Jenkins came to the Philippines in 1904 when reorganization of the insular affairs under American rule required the services of the best minds. Judge Jenkins brought to his work thorough scholarship and preparation and he had not been here long before his record attracted marked attention. . . . His record now stands thirty-four civil cases affirmed and none reversed. Of the 105 criminal cases appealed seven have been reversed and four reversed in part, leaving 94 affirmed, or a total of 128 affirmations out of 139 appealed."

In July and August, 1916, *The New York Tribune* published four letters by Judge Jenkins, two entitled "Blunders in the Philippines," referring particularly to the harm that would have been done by the adoption by Congress of the Clarke amendment to the Jones bill, and to the reorganization of the courts in the Philippine Islands in 1914; the third was on "Our Duty in the Philippines," and the fourth an answer to Secretary of War Baker's criticism of his letters. From the first letter we quote: "I have repeatedly told the Filipinos that in my opinion they would never have independence, because it would not be given them till they were capacitated for self-control, self-help and self-government; till there was commercial and industrial independence; and that when this came about they would be wise enough to see that it was not best for them, and that possibly they would then be admitted into the Union. Many of the best informed would be highly pleased to remain indefinitely a dependency or with ultimate statehood in view."

MORRIS NAHUM JOHNSON, A.M., while at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., in the summer of 1915, had an attack of the grip which confined him to his bed for five or six weeks

before he could return to New York. After it he never fully regained his health, and as his strength did not return he was soon compelled to give up business entirely. He attended the Reunion in 1916 but it was evident he was far from being his old active, buoyant self, he could endure very little fatigue and spent most of his time at the Class headquarters. During the summer his physical and nervous health steadily declined, he was confined more and more closely to his room, he lost weight and strength, and finally met death by a fall from his window, on Saturday, September 30, 1916. Funeral services were held October 3, in the Chapel of the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, Fifth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street, and were attended by several members of his family, a few of his classmates and a number of other friends. Interment was at his home town of Hackettstown, N. J.

"Johnnie" was the son of William Little Johnson, a merchant of Hackettstown, N. J., and Catherine (Trimmer) Johnson, all natives of Hackettstown, and was born January 5, 1852. Preparing at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., he entered Princeton in September, 1872, and roomed in Woodhull Hall for two years with "Gus" Dellicker, after that in 20 North West with "General" Harrison. His genial, fun-loving nature, his fondness for sports, especially baseball, his many attractive social qualities soon won him many friends and he became one of the popular men of the Class. He threw himself with all his heart into whatever interested him or was the business of the hour. He played on his Class baseball nine and football team and on the University football team, and was a substitute on the University nine and its scorer. With it all he did not neglect his studies and maintained a fair stand. He was a member of Clio Hall.

After graduation "Johnnie" returned to Hackettstown

and began the study of law, giving some attention to his father's business at the same time. In 1883 he went to New York and entered upon a business career, New York thereafter being his home; for several years he was with a firm that made marble mantles, then with a real estate investment company, and latterly with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. Besides he was interested in mining properties and, with the inventor, in the Brown Wire Gun. In politics "Johnnie" was a Democrat, a delegate to the New Jersey Democratic State Convention in 1880, and within the last few years an enthusiastic supporter of Woodrow Wilson. He was a member of the University and Princeton Clubs, and in them he spent many of his leisure hours. He was an influential member of the Phillips Academy Alumni Association of New York.

Probably "Johnnie's" greatest enthusiasm was for Princeton, it would be difficult to find a more devoted Nassovian. Reunions, games, alumni gatherings were almost sure to find him at Princeton, his interest in the games was intense, his acquaintance with Princeton men unusually extensive. He will be greatly missed at Class and college gatherings. A sister, who is the wife of "Jimmie" Woods, a brother, and several nephews and nieces survive him.

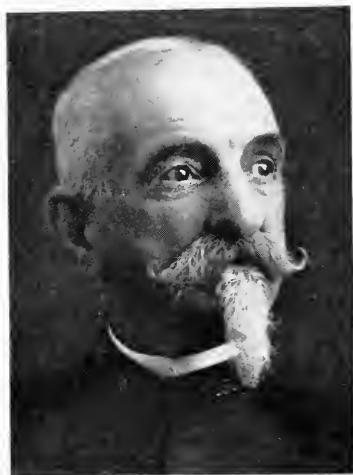
H. L. H.

MAJOR RICHARD W. JOHNSON, A.M., M.D., United States Army.

Father, Richard W. Johnson, born in Livingston County, Ky., in 1827, graduated at West Point Military Academy in 1849, officer in the United States Army, married at Fort Snelling, Minn., in 1850, died in 1897 at St. Paul, Minn.

Mother, Rachel Elizabeth Steele, born in 1827 at Lancaster, Pa., died at St. Paul, Minn., in 1891.

Born January 15, 1855, at Fort Duncan, Texas. Pre-



pared at Knox College Preparatory School and Hamilton College, New York, and entered Princeton in the fall of 1874. Member of Clio Hall, roomed on Witherspoon Street. Studied at the Medical Department of the University of New York from 1877 to 1879, receiving the degree of M.D. in 1879, and of A.M. at Princeton the same year. He was on the Medical Staff of Charity Hospital, New York, from

1879 to 1881, entered the United States Army as First Lieutenant and Assistant Surgeon in 1881, was made Captain in 1886, Major and Surgeon in 1899, retired from active service in 1909.

Married in San Francisco, Cal., June 1, 1893, to Helen Woodburn McGregor, daughter of Thomas McGregor, Brigadier General in the United States Army, and they have one child, Richard W. Johnson, Jr., born April 23, 1906, at Fort Crook, Nebraska.

"Dick" has seen service in many places and many climes: among them Fort Buford, Dakota; Fort Adams, Newport, R. I.; San Carlos, Arizona; other posts in Arizona and New Mexico; in June, 1893, in Washington, D. C., where he spent two years; Fort Logan, ten miles from Denver, Colorado; then in Wyoming; to Cuba in June, 1898, as surgeon in charge of the First Division Hospital, Fifth Army Corps, participating in the engagements before Santiago; back to the United States in September at Montauk Point; at Hunts-

ville, Alabama; at Chicago as attending surgeon and examiner of recruits; left for the Philippines in January, 1900, as Chief Surgeon of the Department of Mindanao and Jolo, then Chief Surgeon of the Island of Negros, afterwards in charge of Santa Mesa, a hospital of seven hundred beds, the largest of the four general hospitals in Manila. Returning to America in March, 1902, "Dick" was detailed as Chief Sanitary Officer of the Department of California, with station at San Francisco, thence he was ordered to Fort Monroe, Va., as surgeon of that post, a year later was assigned to the World's Fair at St. Louis in charge of the United States Medical Department Exhibit, next to Fort Crook, Nebraska, as surgeon of the post and Chief Surgeon of the Department of the Missouri at Omaha. During the second intervention in Cuba "Dick" was stationed in that island for over two years, returning to "the States" in 1909. Life in the tropics so affected his health that he was retired from active duty in June, 1909, since which time he has resided in Los Angeles, where the climate suits him and, with care, he manages to keep pretty well and to be able to enjoy life. He is a member of the Sierra Madre Club of Los Angeles.

ROBERT WILKINSON JOHNSON, A.M., M.D.

Father, William Fell Johnson, born in 1798 in Baltimore County, Md., a land owner, a graduate of the College of the State of Maryland, married in 1844, died at Rockland, Baltimore County, Md., in 1862.

Mother, Ann Mifflin Barker, born in Philadelphia in 1816.

Born at Rockland, Md., September 8, 1854. Prepared at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., and entered Princeton in 1873. His rank at graduation was seventeenth, he won the second prize in Senior Speaking in Whig Hall, was



Vice-President of the Boat Club, President of the Caledonian Club in '75 and '76, roomed in No. 5 North West. Studied medicine at the University of Maryland and University of Pennsylvania, received the degree of M.D. in 1879, and of M.A. at Princeton the same year. He devoted himself to the practice of surgery and spent a year abroad at the Vienna Hospital; Assistant Surgeon in U. S. Marine Hospital Service at

Baltimore, 1883 to 1886. Chairman of the Surgical Section of the Maryland Medical and Chirurgical Faculty, 1884-5. Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery in the Baltimore Medical College. President of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, 1894-5. Surgeon to the St. Agnes, Maryland General Hospital, Church Home, and Maryland Steel Company, Medical Director of the Baltimore Mutual Life Insurance and Annuity Company. Fellow of the American Surgical Association and of the Southern Surgical and Gynecological Association. President of the Baltimore Clinical Society and of the Baltimore City Medical Association. Is now Emeritus Professor of Surgery at the Baltimore Medical College. Member of the American Surgical Association, also of the American Medical Association. Vestryman of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Brigade Surgeon of the Maryland National Guard and Assistant Surgeon in the Hospital Service of the United States.

Married in Philadelphia, October 1, 1879, to Julia Watts Hall Brock, daughter of John Penn Brock, M.A. They have had six children, of whom the youngest has died, and there are five grandchildren, two of them born since the 1911 Record was compiled.

"Bob" is an Honorary Member of the Washington Medical and Surgical Society, and a member of the University Club, Country Club, etc., also ex-governor of the University Club. He is the author of many professional papers. His son Robert W., Jr., Princeton '12, was elected to Φ . B. K.

DAVID BENTON JONES, A.M., LL.B.

Father, John P. Jones, born in Wales, married in Wales.

Mother, Phoebe Davies, born in Wales.

Born in Pembrokeshire, Wales, September 1, 1848. Prepared at the State Normal School, Platteville, Wis., and entered Princeton in the autumn of 1873. Roomed in 17 North East College. Graduated first in the Class. Member of Clio Hall. Junior Orator, Lynde Prize Debater. Studied law and engaged in the practice of law in Chicago.

Married June 11, 1879, to Nora L. Bayley. Five children were born to them. Mrs. Jones died March 17, 1899.

"Dave" was one of the first five Alumni Trustees, and after the two years given him by ballot was reelected for five years. He was President of the Princeton Club of Chicago for several terms. Is a member of a number of clubs in Chicago and New York. No report.

THOMAS DAVIES JONES, A.M., LL.B.

Father, John P. Jones, born in Wales, married in Wales.

Mother, Phoebe Davies, born in Wales.

Born at Mifflin, Wis., August 13, 1851. Prepared at the State Normal School, Platteville, Wis., and entered Prince-

ton in the fall of 1873. Roomed in 17 North East. Graduated first in the Class. Member of Clio Hall. Lynde Prize Debater. Prize winner in Sophomore Essay, Lit. Essay, in English Literature and in Mental Science. Studied law and engaged in its practice in Chicago.

"Tom" was elected a life Trustee of Princeton in 1909, and resigned a few years ago. He has been President of the University Club of Chicago and of the Western Association of Princeton Clubs. Is a member of a number of clubs in Chicago and New York.

On June 12, 1914, President Wilson appointed "Tom" a member of the Federal Reserve Board. The nomination was referred to the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency, which proceeded to investigate the relation of the nominees to business corporations. The fact that "Tom" was a director of the International Harvester Company and that he had been President of a zinc company that had sold its property to the New Jersey Zinc Company, receiving stock of the New Jersey company in payment, seemed to arouse so much adverse feeling to him in the Committee that "Tom" on July 20 requested the President to withdraw his name, in order that the administration might be relieved of any embarrassment that an adverse vote on the nomination might create.

In reply the President wrote in part: "Your letter brings to me, I think, more kinds of regret than any other letter I ever received: Regret, first of all, that the country should lose the invaluable services of such a man as I, and all fair-minded men who know you at all, know you to be; regret that I should have brought upon you so unpleasant an experience, in which you were treated with gross and manifest injustice."

Telegram from Washington, Aug. 6, 1917.
President Wilson to-day appointed Thomas D. Jones of

Chicago to represent the Department of Commerce on the Administration Board of the Exports Control Council.

No report.

WILLIAM TALMAGE KAUFMAN

Father, Rev. John Henry Kaufman, born at Lancaster, Pa., May 9, 1827, a Presbyterian clergyman, married at Princeton, N. J., May 23, 1855, died at Matawan, N. J., October 27, 1873.

Mother, Maria Louise Van Deventer, born at Princeton February 22, 1830, died in New York, November 17, 1905.

Born in Baltimore, Md., June 23, 1856. Prepared under a private tutor and entered Princeton in 1872. Member of Whig Hall. Roomed for a while in North, then in town. Member of the college glee club. Played on Class nine.

Married at Plainfield, N. J., January 21, 1880, to Grace Lilian Brockway, daughter of Thomas Bailey Brockway.

"Billy" was Assistant Manager of the Commercial Union Assurance Company until January, 1893, since then he has been with Harvey Fisk and Sons, bankers. He is Secretary, Treasurer and a director of the Electrical Securities Corporation, a director of Newark Factory Sites, Vice-President and a governor of the Plainfield Country Club. In 1882 and 1883 he was a Councilman at Plainfield. He is a member of the Princeton Club of New York, the Nassau Club of Princeton, and the Plainfield Country Club.



REV. GEORGE KNOX, D.D., was born of Scotch-Irish parentage at Newry, Pa.,



February 7, 1853, his father having been born at Dromore, Ireland, in 1811, and his mother, Elizabeth Wilson, at Hollidaysburg, Pa., in 1823. Preparing for college at Airy View Academy he took the full classical course at Princeton and the theological course at McCormick Seminary, Chicago, Ill., from which he graduated in April, 1880, and entered upon the gospel ministry

as pastor of the Presbyterian church at Cherokee, Iowa, immediately on graduation. During his five years' pastorate in this church he organized six other Presbyterian churches in the vicinity of Cherokee as the result of his personal missionary efforts beyond his own parish.

In 1885 he became the pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Sioux City, Iowa, where he remained for four years and saw three churches organized through his labors. His health failing he resigned and took several months of complete rest, spending some time in Europe. On his return he was called to Monticello, Indiana, where he served for six years. Here, too, he did much home mission work and was chairman of the Home Mission Committee of the Logansport Presbytery. In 1895 he was called to the pastorate of the Seventh Church of Indianapolis and, after two years, to his last pastoral charge, at Vincennes, Ind., in which he served until 1901, and was Chairman of the Home

Mission Committee and Stated Clerk of Presbytery. During this pastorate a new church building was completed and dedicated free of debt.

At the urgent request of Synod he resigned from his work at Vincennes to accept the position of Synodical Superintendent of Home Missions and Evangelistic Work, which he held until his death. To this great task he gave the last eleven years of his abundant and abounding ministry, until called suddenly from his labor to his reward, December 19, 1912. The last year of his life was devoted, in addition to his regular work, to the raising of \$15,000 for a Presbyterian Neighborhood House in the rapidly growing town of Gary, Indiana. He not only raised the funds but was treasurer of the building committee. Heart trouble had developed, but he would not rest until he received the last pledge of money for Gary, two days before his death. The last day of his life was spent in arranging his accounts and writing letters, when neuralgia of the heart attacked him and his work was done. As an expression of regard Synod placed a bronze tablet to his memory in the chapel of the Gary Neighborhood House.

Knox received his degree of D.D. from Hanover College, of which he was an honored trustee for many years. Throughout his entire life he was highly honored by his brethren of all denominations and received the highest official recognition by his own, having served as Moderator of Synod, Commissioner to the General Assembly, and in many other similar offices in the gift of the Church.

He was distinguished as an evangelist throughout his entire pastoral life as well as in the later years of his service of the Synod in that official capacity, and his own chief joy and highest success in the ministry was that of a "soul-winner." He was "a living witness" of the gospel he preached and men were irresistibly attracted to the Christ

they saw in him, as well as to him for his own and his Master's sake.

It will be of interest to his devoted classmates to know that "John" Knox (as we were wont to call him in college days and since) was converted, "born again," after a genuine Pauline experience in the room of his life-long friend "Jai" Smith at the Airy View Academy at Port Royal, Pa., and that an entire day of fasting and agonizing prayer was spent in the travail of his spiritual birth. No greater transformation of character nor more entire and unconditional surrender and dedication of life and service to the Lord was made by the great apostle himself than that of our own beloved, and now sainted, classmate. His indefatigable, exemplary and fruitful ministry was the normal and blessed outflow of that memorable spiritual experience. The one dominating and consuming passion of his ministerial life was to have other men fully share his own peculiar enrichment and endowment of soul, and in the soul-transforming service he found the fullest and highest compensation in its abounding and abiding joy.

During the thirty-two years of his ministry he knew neither rest nor respite from the passionate service of his fellowmen and of the Lord of his life. The last week of his life was filled with exhausting labors which fell from his tireless hands only as they relaxed in the sudden summons to an unending rest. No higher tribute of appreciation and affection can we render these departed classmates than in the realization of their highest hopes and yearnings for us, and in the answer of the fervent prayer which their triumphant life and death inspire in every devoted heart—"Let me die the death of the righteous and let my last end be like his."

J. A. L. S.

"John" was married May 26, 1880, to Harriet L. Crozier who survives him with eight children, two having died be-

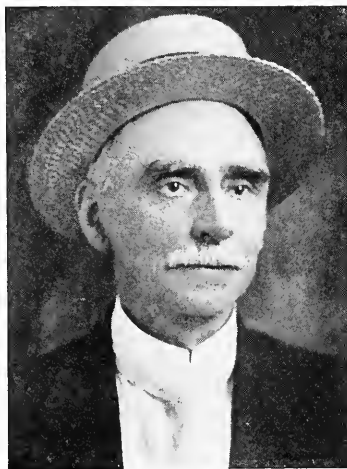
fore their father. Their youngest son hopes to study for the ministry, another is an Elder in the Presbyterian Church of Clintonville, Ohio, and another a Deacon in the church at Madison, Ind. The marriages of two children and the births of three grandchildren were chronicled in the 1911 Record. Since then the oldest son, Alexander, was married in September, 1912, to Lois Humiston and they have one daughter, Josephine, born July 10, 1913; the oldest daughter, Elizabeth, has a daughter Elizabeth, born February 13, 1916; and Florence, who was married to W. E. Shively May 26, 1911, has three children, Harriet Lydia, born June 23, 1913, William, February 26, 1915, and Mary Alice, January 2, 1917.

REV. ROBERT TODD LISTON, M.A.

Father, Jonathan Allee Liston, born at St. George's Hundred, Del., January 28, 1806, lawyer, practiced in the United States Supreme Court, twice a member of the Indiana legislature, one of a committee of three who revised the State Code of laws, married at Greenwood, Ind., May 19, 1836, died at Southport, Ind., October 15, 1881.

Mother, Margaretta Lucretia Todd, born at Mt. Sterling, Ky., January 29, 1818, died in Indianapolis, Ind., May 12, 1853.

Born in Indianapolis, Ind., May 8, 1853. Prepared at the Preparatory School of Wabash College, Indiana, entered



Princeton in September, 1873. Member of Clio Hall. Roomed in town, rank at graduation about forty-first. After graduation he studied at the Union Theological Seminary in New York, receiving his B.D. in 1879. Princeton gave him the degree of M.A. in 1906. Since 1879 he has been a home missionary or a village pastor, on Long Island, in Arizona, in Alabama, in North Carolina, in South Carolina, and since May, 1911, at Montevallo, Ala.

Married June 28, 1882, to Clara Robinson of Brooklyn, N. Y., who died May 18, 1883. Married at Anniston, Ala., June 9, 1896, to Isabel Lapsley, daughter of James Woods Lapsley, lawyer, Judge of the City Court at Anniston. They have had six children, of whom one has died. The youngest, Jean Isabel, was born July 17, 1911, so is not mentioned in our last Record.

Liston writes on October 24, 1916: "The manse here was burned on the fifth of March last, and with it went all our family records, so I have had to obtain exact dates for you from some of my kindred."

"Montevallo, Ala., May 4, 1916.

"Dear General:

"Inclosed is my rather belated report; I wish it was more interesting, but it surely would not do for every one of the fellows to shine; some of us have to be just plain humans, doing our little work the best we can, with the applause and flowers going to the other man. I was surprised to find from the reports that so many of the older alumni are taking less stock in the new Alumni subscription fund. I am afraid the new management is on the road to more alienation than any one cares to see or speak of; the way evangelical services were rebuffed (Billy Sunday), and the way disbelief in evangelical views of the Bible are turned down at present, are things to be thought of seriously, I believe. I do so regret to join the groucher crowd, but it looks as

if there was to be nothing else to do, if a fellow at all understands 'where he is at.'

"I do appreciate the brave efforts making by some of the thoughtful leaders to hold fast to the tried and true standards, but it seems to me confusing to allow contradictory views of the foundation facts of 'the faith once for all delivered to the saints' to be indorsed by a great university. Now, my dear General, if this sounds quite out of date to you, how easy it will be to skip it and just go on to the next paper you already know. I should like to see how the fellows look, after forty years; so if my 'mug' reaches you a few days after this, and is too late and must be left out, it is all right.

"I am grieved at the prospect of having to be content with the report of all that is to be done and said at the games and our Class Dinner. It looks now as if it would be impracticable for me to be with you, as I so greatly wish. But here or there, my heart is with you, and with the noble fellows of the best Class that ever. — With best wishes and cordial greetings to every one of '76, I am cordially and sincerely yours,

"R. T. LISTON."

Liston adds that he is a member of "two local clubs" but passes over in silence the ecclesiastical appointments he has held and the honors he has received, which cannot have been insignificant in the case of one of his ability and devotion to the service of his fellowmen.

JAY HENRY LONG, A.M., LL.B., died August 28, 1913, at St. Luke's Hospital, St. Paul, Minn., after an operation for cancer of the stomach performed five days before. "While he had not been in good health for several months, it was not thought that he was seriously ill and the news of his death was a great shock to his friends and family.



"Judge Long was born at Honeybrook, Chester county, Pennsylvania, August 12, 1853. He graduated from Princeton University in 1876, and studied law at Westchester, Pennsylvania. He came to Minnesota in 1882 and was managing editor of the *Daily Journal* at Fergus Falls for four years.

"In 1887 he located at Slayton, Minnesota, and practiced law there until 1898. From Slayton he removed to Mankato, where he practiced law and held the office of municipal judge. He came to Brainerd in 1906.

"During his residence in Brainerd Judge Long has had an excellent practice. He has been active in politics and in public matters generally. He was a prominent member of the Socialist party, being secretary of the Brainerd local and secretary of the county central committee and was twice a candidate for county attorney on the Socialist ticket.

"Mr. Long was of a genial, cheery disposition, and readily made friends. He was a lawyer of acknowledged ability, and a ready public speaker; an active and influential member of the Commercial club and one of the founders of the Boosters' club.

"He is survived by four children, viz: Mrs. L. B. Lowe, wife of Dr. Lowe, of Glendon; Miss Marion B. Long, of Minneapolis; Stacy S. Long, of International Falls, a conductor on the Canadian Northern railway; Jay Long, of Kenewick, Wash.

"The remains were brought to Brainerd and were met at the station by a delegation of Masons. The funeral will take place on Saturday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, from the Masonic lodge rooms, and will be under the auspices of the Masonic fraternity, of which the deceased was a member." [Brainerd, Minn., *Tribune*, August 29, 1913.]

Long was the son of Stephen and Anna (Dampman) Long. His preparatory studies were pursued privately under the Rev. William A. Ferguson, and at the State Normal School in West Chester, Pa. Taking his freshman and sophomore years at Lafayette College he entered Princeton in junior year, and graduated in 1876. At the age of fifteen he made a public profession of his faith in the Presbyterian Church of Honeybrook, Pa. In 1881 he reported for the *Record*: "Occupation since leaving college, teaching, farming, 'sticking' type, writing campaign editorials and studying theology. I was at Princeton Seminary during the winters of '77-8, '78-9 and '80-81. Between the middle and senior years I was farming at home one summer, editor of *The Honeybrook Graphic* six months, and for one year editor and part publisher of *The Chester County Democrat*." From September 1881 to May 1882 he was Principal and Superintendent of Honeybrook Public Schools, from 1882 to 1884 managing editor of *The Daily and Weekly Journal*, Fergus Falls, Minn., from January, 1885 to April, manager of the subscription department of *The Northwestern Presbyterian*.

Licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Red River, April 1, 1885, and ordained by the same Presbytery, October 6, 1885, he supplied churches in Minnesota until 1888, then studied law and was admitted to the bar. Soon after he wrote for the *Class Record*: "Practicing law at Slayton, Minn., making a good living at that and preaching to home mission stations for nothing. Now I get the credit of

preaching for nothing. When I had a regular appointment I didn't."

In 1892 he demitted the ministry. His law practice and business interests growing, he removed to Mankato, Minn., and was a Ruling Elder in the church of that place. In 1904 he was appointed a member of the Charter Commission and in 1905 was elected Special Judge of the Municipal Court. In 1907 he moved to Brainerd, Minn., where he continued the practice of law and looked after his own business interests and those of his clients. It was during these later years that he gave his support to candidates of the Socialist party and he wrote: "Unless the old parties change their system I see no hope for this country except through the Socialist movement."

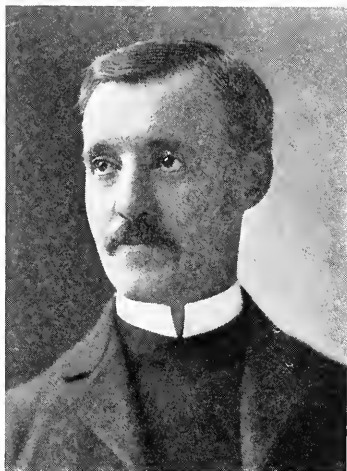
Long was married at Honeybrook, Pa., June 23, 1876, to Lizzie Buchanan Marple. To them were born four children, all of whom survive. Mrs. Long in 1917 was residing in California. Three of the children are married, and there are six grandchildren.

H. L. H.

REV. LEONARD WALTER LOTT, A.M., rector of St. John's Episcopal Church, died very suddenly in his apartments at the Bangor House Thursday afternoon, May 10, 1917, after an illness of about three weeks. He had been rector of St. John's for ten years, coming here after pastorates in Jamaica Plain, Mass., New Orleans and other points. He is survived by two sisters, Mrs. George Ball, living in White Plains, N. Y., and Mrs. John Potter, of London, Eng.; also a sister-in-law living in Rhinebeck, N. Y., Miss Wager.

Mr. Lott, who has been under a great strain in the trying period for his church following the great fire, which destroyed the church and all the surrounding property, had been in comparatively poor health for some time. For the

last three weeks he had been unable to leave his apartments and was under the care of a nurse, although not confined to his bed all of the time. His friends knew that he was ill and suffered from a bad heart trouble, but his death, coming with the greatest of suddenness, was a tremendous shock to all who knew him and is one that brings the deepest regret to a very wide circle beyond those numbered in his own parish,



who had learned to admire him for his learning and devotion as a pastor through one of the most trying of periods that can come to a church and which is about to be surmounted, as his own life comes to an end.

Since coming to this city he has been closely identified with the religious activities of the city and the news that their beloved pastor has concluded his life here will bring the greatest grief to the people of his church and parish.

His death will be a great loss to the Bangor Ministers' conference in which he has ever been active, and among his fellow pastors, without regard to denominational affiliations, he was a great favorite, being most highly regarded by them all. [From a Bangor, Me., paper.]

Resolutions of the Vestry of St. John's Church.

Whereas, God in His infinite wisdom has terminated the earthly life of Rev. Leonard Walter Lott, rector of St. John's Episcopal Church of this city;

Be it resolved, that in the death of its rector this parish has suffered the loss of one who gave unsparingly of his

time, his strength, and his ability for the upbuilding of his parish, for the spiritual betterment of its people and for the moral improvement of the community;

That, in the death of this able preacher, a man of irreproachable character and the highest ideals, the community loses one of its most inspired citizens, the State one of its most conscientious and valued residents and the Episcopal Church one of its most faithful servants;

That, bowing to the will of the Father, the members of St. John's parish, through its vestry, order spread upon the records of the church its grief at the passing of its beloved rector, yet take solace in the thought that the community is the better for his temporary presence; that the life of Mr. Lott has been an inspiration to mankind and an exemplification of true Christian manhood as characterized by constant devotion to the ideals of the Episcopal Church and the upbuilding of humanity.

Resolutions of the Diocese of Maine.

The Committee appointed by the Bishop of Maine to draw up resolutions on the death, which occurred May 10, 1917, at Bangor, Maine, of the Rev. Leonard Walter Lott, for ten years rector of St. John's Church, Bangor, Maine, adopted the following:

RESOLVED: That the clergy of the Diocese of Maine place on record their sense of loss of a faithful priest, and their deep appreciation of his earnest and devoted labors which were so intimately connected with the building of the new and beautiful church at Bangor, now in process of construction, the completion of which he could not live to see:

RESOLVED: That heartfelt sympathy be extended to the members of his family, and to St. John's Parish at Bangor.

By the Committee,

PHILIP SCHUYLER,
WM. F. LIVINGSTON.

Walter Lott came to Princeton in the fall of 1872 from the Brooklyn Collegiate and Polytechnic Institute. He was born in Rahway, N. J., August 12, 1853, the son of James Ray Lott and Harriet Augusta (Vanderbilt) Lott, both of whom were born in New York. Entering Whig Hall he soon became prominent because of his oratory, taking a prize in Freshman Declamation and Sophomore Originals. The next year he was one of the representatives of his Hall as Junior Orator. In addition he stood well in his studies.

In May, 1879, Walter graduated from Union Theological Seminary, New York, and accepted a call to the pastorate of the Reformed (Dutch) Church of Rhinebeck, N. Y. Here he was married September 17, 1885, to Eliza Farless Wager, daughter of Ambrose Wager, A.B., A.M. In November of the same year he resigned his position at Rhinebeck and applied for admission to the Episcopal Church. He was ordained deacon December 20, 1885, by Assistant Bishop Henry C. Potter of New York and priest February 4, 1887, by Bishop T. M. Clark of Rhode Island. He was rector of Christ Church, Lonsdale, R. I., until May, 1892, when he was called to St. Peter's Church, Parley Vale, Jamaica Plain, Boston. Thence in February, 1903, he went to St. Paul's Church, New Orleans, La., one of the two largest Episcopal churches in that city. There he was a neighbor of Bev. Warner, who was rector of Trinity Church.

The illness of Mrs. Lott necessitated their leaving New Orleans in 1905 and she died January 16, 1906, at Rhinebeck. Later in the year Lott went to Europe and remained there several months, spending much of the time in Italy. While he was there a call came to him from St. John's Church, Bangor, Me., and he became its rector in May, 1907, and thus he had completed a decade in its service.

In 1911, in the great fire that visited Bangor, Walter's church, with six others, his rectory and its contents, including his library which he had been years in collecting, were burned. He immediately applied himself assiduously to its reconstruction and before his death had the satisfaction of seeing it within six months of completion, the money for its erection all subscribed and in the bank. The architect, H. B. Upjohn of New York, is a grandson of the architect who designed the structure that was burned and who also designed Trinity Church, New York.

For about a year Lott had been declining in health and for the last four or five weeks of his life he was confined to his room. The last service at which he officiated at the church was on Easter Sunday, April 8. On May 10 he died quite suddenly, the cause being Bright's disease and heart trouble. The only near relatives surviving are two sisters, Mrs. E. W. Ball, of White Plains, N. Y., and Mrs. E. R. Potter, who resides in England.

In 1901, it will be remembered, Lott attended our Reunion, and in 1916 he was again present, though to conduct service on Sunday in Bangor, Me., and attend a Class Dinner in Princeton on Monday required rapid traveling. He responded eloquently to the toast "The Absent Class-mates," and none of us imagined that before a year had passed he would have finished his work and entered into his rest.

"Servant of God, well done; well hast thou fought
The bitter fight." H. L. H.

REV. JAMES WALTER LOWRIE, A.M., D.D.

Father, Rev. Reuben Post Lowrie, A.B. of the College of the City of New York, married in New York City in 1854, ordained minister and foreign missionary of the Presby-

terian Church in the United States of America, died in Shanghai, China, April 26, 1860.

Mother, Amelia Palmer Tuttle, born January 8, 1833, in New York City, died September 15, 1907, in Paitaiho, North China.

Born in Shanghai, China, September 16, 1856. Prepared at Lawrenceville School, Lawrenceville, N. J., Rev. S. M. Hamill, D.D., Principal, and entered Princeton in September, 1872. Standing at graduation in the first half of the Class. Member of Whig Hall, roomed in 6 North East and in town. He won first prize in Junior Orations, was an editor of the Lit., on the University and Class football teams,



Class Orator on Class Day. From 1877 to 1880 he was Principal of the Madison Classical Institute, Madison, N. J., studied at Princeton Theological Seminary from 1880 to 1883, and in September, 1883, sailed for China as a missionary under the Presbyterian Board. In 1879 he received the degree of A.M. and in 1905 that of D.D., both from Princeton. In 1911 he was made Chairman of the China Council of the Presbyterian Church, with offices in the city of Shanghai. He arrived in New York May 9, 1914, on the "Imperator" and remained in the United States recuperating until August, 1915, when he sailed from San Francisco on the "Mongolia" for China to resume his work.

“Kuling, China, August 7, 1917.
(Received September 11.)

“Dear General:

“I ought not to fail in my bit for the Record since I am eager to know what all the other ‘Men of ‘Seventy-Six’ are doing, to say nothing of the obligation to see you, our faithful Editor, through, who have so patiently watched over us these forty years.

“The seven missions in China of our Presbyterian Church (North), occupying thirty-two centres, as widely separated as Boston and New Orleans, manned by 451 American missionaries with 2,000 Chinese co-workers, were united in 1910 in a body called The China Council, composed of eight men representing the seven missions, together with a chairman and vice-chairman. The Council is an advisory committee with limited administrative authority, whose members are elected for two years and its chairman for three and are eligible for reelection. It meets once a year to consider the condition of the whole work and report to the Missions and the Board of Missions in America and to make carefully considered requests for men and means.

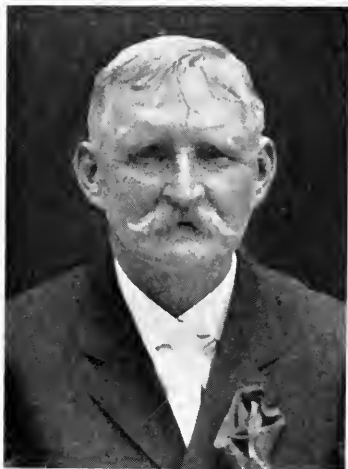
“Of this Council I have been acting as Chairman since 1911. The Chairman is expected to visit the stations and learn the needs of each, to know personally the missionaries and give counsel when desired as he may be able, to attend the annual meetings of the missions if possible, and to carry on the missionary correspondence with the missions and the Board in America. It is a task big enough for a man of ten times my capacity, but I have been deemed of suitable age and being just ‘one piece man’ I can more easily move about than others.

“It gives you some idea of the character of the chairman’s work to glance at a batch of work that was awaiting him at a city in Shantung Province March 27, 1916. The

bundle was not so large as it was varied and interesting. There was a letter asking him to visit a certain city and be intermediary in a serious outbreak between Catholics and Protestants, which has since been amicably adjusted; another speaking of a translation of the Confession of Faith into Chinese and conferring as to the best term to express in Chinese the words 'second causes'; another asking whether China Council will withdraw its opposition to building a residence in a certain city; can we find a physician to fill a vacancy in the Philippine Islands for ten months?—will J. W. L. indorse a strong plea for reinforcements in a large and important station?—is it feasible to unite the High Schools of a certain mission into one central school? This containing also announcement of first request for a teacher by the aborigines (not Chinese) of a distant district; a missionary wife's loving statement regarding her husband who is being misunderstood; a request by a Lutheran missionary for a copy of the doctrinal standards of the Presbyterian Church; a Chinese Christian gentleman's letter in Chinese in response to J. W. L.'s sympathy at the sudden death of his grandson; cable and letter dissuading from the reception of a certain missionary, applying for entrance into our mission; one telling of the wonderful faith of the mother of the Chinese boy who died so suddenly, and so on through twenty-five other letters from China and the home land.

"One travels as other missionaries do, by donkey, pony, sedan chair, springless cart and railway, by house boat, slipper boat, steam launch, Chinese junk and steamer,—not yet by aeroplane though it would sometimes have been a great convenience and after the war will, I dare say, be as safe as the motor car and, in the interior of China, far more practicable.

"In my journeys I drop in upon 'Dutch' Fulton at Can-



DeLacey Wardlaw



Spencer Weart

ton, when we have a small '76 reunion. 'Dutch' has kept to this present the pace he set in college days, and it is interesting to note that of the thirty-six thousand Christians in connection with our China mission, twelve thousand are found in two widely separated stations, Canton and Weih-sien, where he and Rob Mateer of '77 have respectively been laboring for some tens of years. The remaining twenty-four thousand are distributed among the remaining thirty stations of the mission. Old '76, therefore, is doing her share towards bringing the life that is life to the millions of China.

"I accompanied Albert, as I now call him, on one of his pastoral visits among his churches and saw one fine church edifice, by far the most commodious and impressive building in the country round, erected at a cost of \$5,500 gold entirely by Chinese, save \$250 given by Fulton himself. And I discovered also that he keeps himself fit for the varied activities of his missionary days by playing away at tennis, of which he plays a good stiff game forty years after college days.

"Statistics are dry reading, but it might interest the boys to know that we have in our China Mission

830 organized and unorganized churches,

36,000 communicants, of whom

3,616 were received in 1916;

786 schools of all grades from kindergarten to university, with

18,000 pupils;

38 hospitals which cared in 1916 for

11,000 in-patients and

123,000 individual out-patients; and, although treatment is free to the very poor, yet

Mex. \$120,000 was received by the hospitals from patients, and Mex. \$323,000 was received from Chinese sources for

the whole work in 1916, Mex. \$100 being equal to U. S. \$70. at present.

"The changes that have taken place in Old China during our residence here are greater than in a thousand years before and make one eager to see the advance in the next forty years. This cannot be; but it is a great satisfaction to know that God's love for China has found a response in so many myriads of lives that no one can predict how swift and wide its conquests will be in the near future. It is a great privilege and joy to have had any share in making it known.

"Yours in the bonds of '76,

J. W. (BRICK) LOWRIE.

"Dear General:

"The above is not just the letter I would like to have sent you, but it is the best that I can do just now—I am away from work, taking a rest cure for some months, and hope to be all right in the autumn.

"Yours most cordially,

"BRICK."

In the summer of 1916 he dined with a group of Princeton men at Kuling, a mountain resort in central China, with a Yale man and a University of Virginia man as guests of honor.

Following are some extracts from *The Continent* of March 25, 1915. Dr. Lowrie is "a mandarin of the third or blue button. Since the Chinese word for mandarin is 'kwan,' or 'public servant,' there is appropriateness in the title as applied to a missionary. This particular button carries with it the title of 'excellency,' the rank of governor, certain precedences at public functions, and appropriate official robes. The native Christians held rejoicings over the honors that had come to their beloved leader." At the time of the Boxer uprising every missionary at Paotingfu,

Lowrie's station, was massacred. "Having gone to Tientsin to see his mother off on a ship, Dr. Lowrie escaped the siege of Peking and of Paotingfu. He accompanied the allied troops from Tientsin to Peking, and when a punitive expedition was decided upon for Paotingfu, Dr. Lowrie was naturally chosen as guide and interpreter. The decision of the allied commanders had been that, as a lesson to the Chinese nation, the city of Paotingfu should be utterly razed to the ground. . . . Dr. Lowrie cherished no bitterness in his heart toward the poor, deluded people who had ravaged his home and slain his closest friends. . . . The military officials at length agreed to spare the city if the guilty officials were brought forth for execution. This promise Dr. Lowrie gave and carried out, and to the Chinese Dr. Lowrie is one of their heroes and benefactors."

EDWARD DEWIS LYON, A.M., Ph.D.

Father, William Lyon, born at Lyon's Farms, N. J., June 11, 1822, married in Newark, N. J., December 24, 1843, dentist, died October 15, 1896, in Newark, N. J.

Mother, Ann Moore, born in London, England, January 6, 1827, died in Newark, N. J., September 29, 1901.

Born in Newark, N. J., December 21, 1852. Prepared at the Newark High School and the Model School at Trenton, N. J.,

and entered Princeton in 1872. Standing, sixteenth in one



year, twenty-second at graduation. Roomed in 10 South Reunion, then in 54 North College. Member of Clio Hall where he received first prize in Senior Essays. In senior year he won first prize for Lit. Essay, his essay being chosen to represent Princeton in 1876 in the contest of the colleges in New York City. He was one of the editors of the Lit. In 1879 Princeton gave him the degree of A.M., and in 1886 that of Ph.D. Studied at the Columbia Law School 1880-1. For two years after graduation he taught in the Greenwich Academy, Greenwich, Conn., for the next two years in Newark Academy, Newark, N. J., thereafter he conducted The Lyon School in New York City. For the past three years, 1914-17, he has been Headmaster of the Allegheny Preparatory School, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Married in New York City June 23, 1906, to Kate Emma Johnston-Pinckney, daughter of William Johnston. Mrs. Lyon died December 25, 1913.

Ed. is a member of the University and Princeton Clubs, New York City. He writes: "Despite the fact that 'all men are born equal but equality is the first thing they grow out of,' I am still a fateful optimist.

" 'Progress: man's distinctive mark alone,
Not God's and not the beasts'.
God is, they are ;
Man partly is and wholly hopes to be.' "

"The greatest men of the world are great because of character rather than intellect, as were our Washington and Lincoln, and as Lloyd George is now the greatest man in England. He sees and tells the truth. So England trusts him and will win the war."

RICHARD RIDGELY LYTLE, A.M., M.D.

Father, William Franklin Lytle, born at Murfreesboro, Tenn., October 5, 1804, a Bachelor of Arts of Chapel Hill

College, now the University of North Carolina, planter, married at Shelbyville, Tenn., January 6, 1846, died March 9, 1863, at Murfreesboro.

Mother, Sophie Ridgely Dashiell, born September 10, 1826, at Elkridge, Md., and still living.

Born at Murfreesboro, Tenn., December 29, 1852. Prepared in private schools and at Union University, Murfreesboro, and entered Princeton in October, 1872. Rank at graduation thirty-seventh, member of Whig Hall, roomed in 7 North East College.

Studied medicine at the University of Virginia and received the degree of M.D. in 1877, of A.M. at Princeton in 1879. He engaged in the practice of medicine in Kansas City, Mo., for a short time, then in New York City, where he is also an examiner for the Prudential Insurance Company and diagnostician in the New York City Board of Health.

Married in New York City October 12, 1881, to Mary Elizabeth Arnold, daughter of Judge John Ford Arnold; she died in New York July 28, 1911. Five children were born to them and there are three grandchildren.

Dick's daughter Julia was married June 8, 1904, to Charles Chambers and they have one child, Lytle Graef Chambers, born September 12, 1909. Sophie was married October 12, 1912, to Rev. Roscoe Conkling Hatch, Harvard '06, rector of Trinity Church, Tarrytown, N. Y. They



have two children, Roscoe Conkling, Jr., born October 12, 1913, and Mary Arnold Gray, born July 24, 1916. Richard Ridgely, Jr., Princeton '13, is a Rhodes Scholar and has studied at Oxford; he has been connected with the Commission for the Relief of the Belgians, has been a member of the American Ambulance Corps in France, and has studied at the General Theological Seminary, New York, in preparation for the ministry. He was married February 23, 1917, to Elizabeth Fine Spahr, a niece of Dean Fine of Princeton, and he has taken an examination for a commission in the United States Army and been assigned to the Cavalry.

Dick's daughter Florence was married June 26, 1917, to Lieutenant Ernest Van Zandt, of New York. His son Scott is a member of the Seventh Regiment and was on the Mexican border for five months. Dick writes: "Both boys expect to go to France and I would go too if the powers that be would take me, but the age limit debars me.

"It is hard to tell in precise terms what I owe to Princeton. Chiefly the foundation for my future career, and the dear associations of classmates, and the will to do for others my little bit, and happy memories when life's work is done."

Dick is a member of the North Carolina Society of the Cincinnati through his grandfather, who was an officer in the Continental Army in the American Revolution.

JOSEPH MCELROY MANN

Father, Rev. Joseph Rich Mann, D.D., born in New York City January 17, 1822, A.B. Columbia 1839, A.M. Columbia 1844, graduated from Princeton Seminary in 1848, received the degree of D.D. from Princeton, married in New York April 18, 1850, died in New York October 13, 1891.

Mother, Ellen Thomson, born in New York April 16, 1827, died March 1, 1899.

Born in New York City, July 13, 1856. Prepared at the private school of John Schanck, at Princeton, and entered college in September, 1872. Roomed in 33 North College, member of Whig Hall. After graduation he was with *The New York World* from August, 1876, to July, 1883, with the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions from September, 1883, to November, 1886, and since the latter date with Charles Scribner's Sons.

Married in New York City April 18, 1883, to Fannie Benedict Carter, daughter of Peter Carter, publisher. They have two sons, Peter Carter, Princeton '05, and Joseph Francis, Princeton '11, both lawyers practicing in New York. The former was married to Grace E. Stowell of Dover, Mass., April 29, 1911, and they have one child, Doris Frances Mann, born June 1, 1915. The other son was married November 15, 1916, to Bertha Keller Allen of Glen Ridge, N. J., and they have a son, Robert Carter Mann, born September 7, 1917.

Mc. writes in August, 1917: "I am still connected with the publishing house of Charles Scribner's Sons, where I have been for nearly thirty-one years. As one five years is very much the same as any other, there is little to add to what has already been said. Both our sons are married and Mrs. Mann and I have returned to first principles, our din-



ing-room table for the greater part of the week being reduced to the original size without any extra leaves in it. Fortunately our sons are living near by and very frequently our board is enlarged and then the usually quiet house is changed to one of hilarity and joyousness. This is especially so when the two year old granddaughter comes to see her grandparents. Then everything is different and a new queen reigns."

Both sons when at Princeton secured the Φ . B. K. key, both are graduates with honor of the New York Law School, the older standing first in his class. Peter is with the law firm of Alexander and Green, 120 Broadway, Joseph with Masten and Nichols, 49 Wall Street.

Mc. adds: "One of the greatest disappointments of my life was the missing of our fortieth anniversary Reunion. I had been looking forward to it all the spring, and when the first of June, 1916, saw me sick in bed with a very serious attack of erysipelas my heart sank and I was a most disappointed man. I did hope it would all be over in a day or two, but no such good luck, and it was some fifteen days before I was able to resume my work. But while bemoaning my lot I was cheered tremendously by the greeting which came to me from Princeton, signed by twenty-eight or twenty-nine of those who had returned for the Reunion. I felt very grateful for the thoughtfulness of some one and would have been glad to have written to each one personally, but at the time was not equal to the task." Last spring "Mc." had another ill turn but soon recovered and now seems to be in good health.

"Mc." is a member of the Quill Club, New York City.

Mrs. Mann died suddenly September 18, 1917; a devoted wife and mother, of exceptional intellectual ability, deeply interested in church work, a very efficient officer in missionary societies, she will be sorely missed. The heartfelt

sympathy of the Class goes out to "Mc." in his great bereavement.

FRANCIS HARTMAN MARKOE, M.D. Died September 13, 1907. [See Record No. IX, page 89.]

Francis H. Markoe, Jr., was married in the Cathedral of Christ Church at Oxford July 7, 1912, to Mariella York-Powell, daughter of the late Prof. Frederick York-Powell of Oxford, England. He was graduated at Yale in 1906 and later studied at Oxford. Early in 1916 he was selected to take charge of the pageant in the Yale Bowl on October 21, 1916, to commemorate the two hundredth anniversary of the coming of Yale to New Haven. Of him *The New York Times* said: "During his later career at Oxford he wrote the masque for the Oxford pageant. In 1910 he went to South Africa, wrote the masque and produced the famous pageant given there. He wrote the masque played for 44,000 children in London as King George's coronation treat to children, and he assisted Frank Lascelles in the coronation pageant in London. In America, he has produced a number of plays for social circles in New York and Philadelphia, especially for the Junior League show and for the Charity Ball." Since the beginning of the war in Europe Mr. Markoe has made two visits to Serbia, the first with Lady Paget, with whom he was associated in the work of the Lady Paget Hospital Corps. His last trip was as administrator for the British East Auxiliary Hospital, which was financed by Lady Strathcona. Since his return to this country he has associated himself with the work of the Serbian Agricultural Relief Committee, and in November, 1915, he was chairman of the committee that was to conduct a charity ball for the raising of funds for the Serbian war sufferers.

FREDERICK ALEXANDER MARQUAND. Died December 20, 1885. [See Record No. IV, page 76.]

GEORGE BURNHAM MARTIN. Died April 29, 1896. [See Record No. VI, page 63.]

The daughter was married July 1, 1916, to Maynard Taylor Strickland. Mrs. Martin and her son live on a farm twelve miles from Jamestown, N. Y., and go to that city daily, as Mrs. Martin is employed in the Jamestown Post Office and the son is an instructor in the manual training department of one of the public schools.

REV. WILLIAM JAMES MC KITTRICK, D.D., LL.D.



"My full name is William James McKittrick. This was the name given to me before I left my cradle. Since then a 'Reverend' has been loaded down in front of it, and an A.B., a D.D., and an LL.D. have been scattered along its rear-guard! . . . As for the date of my birth, I have been told on reliable authority that I was ushered into the world-arena on May 13, 1854, in company with the Crimean War. If you had

a mule and a microscope, you might find the little village of Greenport, N. Y., where this event took place. My father's name was William McKittrick, born in the outskirts of Cookstown, which is the outskirts of something else in the green and stormy land of Ireland. My mother, Isabelle

Wasson, who became Isabelle McKittrick after the benediction was pronounced, hailed from a small hamlet which was near another hamlet which was close up to the city of Londonderry, in the same leafy and umbrageous country. Both of them left Ireland as soon as they got enough money to weave their way down to a ship.

"My preparatory school was Hudson Academy, whose old building is now performing the functions of a glue museum or a soap factory, I am not quite sure which. I entered Princeton in 1872, and left it in 1876. Entered it with a great quake in my legs, and left it with a great thanksgiving in my heart for the halcyon days behind us, the splendid companionships and the bright hopes that were shimmering around us when we were all standing and clapping our hands on the rims of our battlefields." [From the Record of 1911.]

Dr. McKittrick's theological studies were begun and pursued at Union Seminary, but these studies were continued almost to the day of his death. He was thoroughly abreast of the times, informed as to the progress of theological science, and, as he wrote in 1906, "a little worried sometimes over the narrow and hollow places in our traditional theology; a believer in a progressive revelation, sympathetic with all methods of honest Biblical criticism," and sure that God's Word abideth forever.

While in Union Seminary the young student became interested in the work of Hope Chapel on the lower east side of New York, and here he found his first pastorate, and here he wove for himself a fellowship of friends that have remained faithful unto death. No matter what honors came to our brother in other pastorates, the Hope Chapel friends claimed the glory and the fruitfulness of his earliest ministry. It is interesting to note in this connection that there was one very bad, mischievous small boy in the Hope Chapel

Sunday School, and the vexed officers and teachers one day held a meeting and voted to exclude the boy from the school. But the blue-eyed young Irish pastor with a smile said, "We will give him another chance," and so Charles Stelzle was saved for his conspicuous ministry "for Christ and the Church."

Dr. McKittrick was called from Hope Chapel to the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church at Florida, Orange Co., N. Y., where he not only had a joyous ministry, but found a loving and devoted wife in Miss Julia Humphrey Seward, whom he married on the 3rd of October, 1889. Mrs. McKittrick and their son, Seward, survive the dear husband and father.

Dr. McKittrick preached his first sermon as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Batavia, N. Y., on March 8, 1891, and his pastorate of nearly four years was a notable one in the history of that church. In September, 1894, the Calvary Presbyterian Church in Buffalo claimed the brilliant young preacher; and in January, 1899, the First Presbyterian Church of St. Louis summoned Dr. McKittrick to be the ninth in the apostolic succession of pastors of this historic church. On August 28, 1914, after fifteen full and fruitful years, Dr. McKittrick relinquished his pastorate in a farewell letter which *The St. Louis Republic* recognized editorially as "a classic of its kind in local Presbyterian history." No better review of Dr. McKittrick's last pastorate can be given than that in his own words:

"My dear friends," he wrote, "for over fifteen years I have been your pastor. During all that time you have been faithful and loyal to me. I cannot recall a single conflict between us, or any serious differences that would tend to drive us apart. You have been a great deal more than merely kind. You have been generous, gracious, magnanimous, forbearing and helpful. I do not believe any minister

ever had groups of warmer friends in the pews. By deeds as well as by words you have linked yourselves into my heart and stretched a golden chain of affection through my memory. And so it is with profound sorrow that I have come to realize that the time has arrived for the severance of the relationship of pastor and people. . . . But I shall never forget you and your dear familiar faces, and the cordial grasp of your hand; your self-sacrificing devotion to me throughout my recent illness, and the heroic manner in which you have shouldered the increased tasks that were laid upon you. Congregation, elders, deacons, trustees, Bible School, Ladies' Aid and Missionary Society, Girls' Club, Janitor,—I send my utmost love to you in this hail and farewell."

A wealth of testimony of our brother's life and worth was spoken upon his entrance into life eternal by the various congregations to which he had ministered. The work at Hope Chapel was discontinued a few years ago when the property was sold by the parent church; but a considerable group of Hope Chapel people held an impressive and comforting memorial service for their friend in a neighboring German church. "He being absent, yet speaketh unto us."

The Session of the Batavia, N. Y., church spread a memorial upon its minutes in which is said: "We realize the splendid ministry of his life and influence; we recognize the wise counsel, the faithful service, the exalted precept and example of a pastor whose influence still lives in our membership in the many men and women in our church whom he led into the kingdom." Calvary Church in Buffalo, N. Y., held a memorial service and recalled with love our brother's labors in their field. The memorial prepared by the First Church (St. Louis) voices the feelings of the great congregation whom Dr. McKittrick loved and whom he served. "Many years have passed since he came to us,

strong in spirit, mind and body; brave, courageous and fearless. He loved his Master, and, as if inspired, told us of His power, love and tenderness. In prayer he took us to Him, presented our needs, and asked Him to help us to bear our burdens; in our weakness he strengthened us; in our sickness he comforted us; in our discouragements he encouraged us; in our sorrows he sympathized with us; in our rejoicings he participated with us; in our needs he ministered to us. Yes, he gave his very life for us. He was stricken at his post and was compelled as our pastor to say, 'Hail and Farewell.' . . .

It was remarked at the time of our brother's death that all the great daily papers of St. Louis gave space to a narration of his life in our community. The editorial tributes are worth preservation in the records of the Presbytery. "No physical infirmities of these later years could overcome his spirit of helpfulness or check his mental activities," says *The Globe-Democrat*; "he freely gave of his counsels for the advancement of the religious and charitable causes to which he had been long devoted and continued to extend the little courtesies and perform the acts of tender thoughtfulness for which he was beloved by all who came within the circle of his acquaintance. Dr. McKittrick never overlooked anybody. In his letter of resignation he included even the janitor in the list of individuals to whom he publicly expressed personal gratitude. The last product of his pen was a prayer written for the christening of a child adopted by two of his friends, which he was unable to offer in person.

"Dr. McKittrick's renown as a pulpit orator was great. His style was extemporaneous and he found inspiration in his crowds. He was epigrammatic and witty. His hearers often regretted that his sermons could not be preserved in print. But it was not his intellectual brilliancy that so en-

deared him to his congregation. It was the quality of tenderness in his character which found manifestation in his acts. He had no suavity of manner, being rugged and at times rather abrupt. But what others accomplished by tact he got by his earnestness and his sincere love of folks. His personality was dominant, but his sweet spirit kept him from domineering. The greatest sermons he ever preached were to the poor, who instinctively loved him and trusted him. His faith was warm and simple and his presence was a benediction in times of affliction. He still lives in the affections of a multitude."

And *The Republic*, editorially, speaks of him as "one of the notable preachers of his generation. His pulpit power grew out of his own attitude toward life and the springs of life. His sincerity made him impatient of explanations that do not explain and formulas too dead to hold living truth; his courage prepared him for the venture of faith that holds always to the supreme reality of the unseen. He believed that the strength of truth is in itself and that the weakness of error is surely self-limiting; he had, in consequence, a fine impatience with the timidities of those who would defend truth by imposing their own narrow definitions on other people; he merely gave it full sway over his own thought and speech and trusted to its self-vindication. His power of utterance was unforgettable. Steeped in the best literature, his own individuality and mother-wit were irrepressible; his gatherings enriched his utterance but never dominated it. He lived the life of a scholar and was recognized as a natural ally by all those who believe that thought and faith, and not things, rule the world. The community is poorer in things precious though intangible for his going forth."

The records of the Presbytery for some fifteen years show the fine coöperation and the abundant activity of our

brother. He was interested in Sabbath-schools, in Christian education and in home missions. As chairman of the Committee on College Aid, Dr. McKittrick raised large sums of money, not only for the colleges in Missouri, but for many of the struggling collegiate institutions in the newer West. He served faithfully as a trustee upon the governing boards of Lindenwood and Westminster Colleges. But his especial interest was in home missions; and many a weak and struggling church, and many a disheartened missionary received sympathy, brotherly help and financial assistance. "I went to Dr. McKittrick for counsel and sympathy," said one self-sacrificing pastor, "and he sent me away with a feeling of hope, and thrust a piece of paper into my hand. When I got upon the street I ventured to open it, and there was a check for the whole amount I had asked God but that morning to give me for emergency needs in my family. I am not ashamed to tell it now; but that day I stood upon the street and cried for joy."

There are some members of this Presbytery who will recall the stated spring meeting when Dr. McKittrick was nominated for commissioner to the General Assembly at Los Angeles, when it seemed as if every member insisted upon the privilege of arising to second the nomination with a speech. And for twenty minutes these men spoke out their hearts. We are deeply thankful now for all that wealth of appreciation which our brother so modestly received; and he tried hard to conceal his tears when the Presbytery by a rising vote honored him with a commission to represent his brethren at the Assembly on the western coast. Dr. McKittrick served his day and generation as Moderator of the Presbytery and Moderator of the Synod of Missouri; and among his last public services was an address to the Synod of New York upon the occasion of its meeting in his former church at Batavia, N. Y. "Then,"

it is said, "that great synod thrilled at his summons to a 'masculine Christianity,' and went forward to its work with new resolutions of high endeavor."

There were three accomplishments during his ministry in St. Louis with which Dr. McKittrick seemed especially pleased. They were the big hand of help he secured for the Tyler Place Church in the erection of their building; a similar generous gift for the Grace Presbyterian Church, and an annual subscription from the late Mrs. William McMillan for the socialized ministry of the Markham Memorial Church, which gave it opportunity for its subsequent wonderful growth. He had generous plans for Presbyterians in our city, of which he often spoke in the too-brief leisure years when he dwelt among us. He left a considerable volume of literary work as the result of his scholarship and ripe experience. It is hoped that these papers may be published and thus made accessible to the world.

After Dr. McKittrick's death a parishioner loaned the following poem, written in Dr. McKittrick's handwriting. It seems to set forth the sweet, strong simplicity of our brother's faith, and therefore may not inappropriately conclude this memorial:

The Thought of God

One thought I have, my ample creed,
How deep it is, and broad,
And equal to my ev'ry need—
It is the thought of God.

Each morn unfolds some fresh surprise,
I feast at life's full board;
And rising in my inner skies
Shines forth the thought of God.

To this their sacred strength they owed
The martyr's path who trod;
The fountain of their patience flowed
From out their thought of God.

Be still the light upon my way,
My pilgrim staff and rod;
My rest by night, my strength by day,
O blessed thought of God.

[From a minute prepared for the Presbytery of St. Louis by Rev. George Wales King, pastor of the Markham Memorial Presbyterian Church and formerly associate pastor of the First Presbyterian Church with Dr. McKittrick.]

McKittrick met with a street-car accident, early in 1914, in Cincinnati, which necessitated amputation of the left leg at the knee; blood-poisoning followed and he was seriously ill in a hospital for weeks, his life being despaired of, before he was able to return to his home in St. Louis. His congregation desired him to remain as pastor and gave him leave of absence, but he resigned September 1, 1914, intending to devote himself to literary work. He lectured at Lindenwood College, where for several years he had been at the head of the Bible Department, delved into early Irish times, and wrote a history of Ireland that has not yet been published.

Even before his accident his health had not been perfect, and after it it declined steadily. Mrs. McKittrick writes: "The last six months of his life were filled with weariness and acute suffering for him and alternate hope and fear for us. We hoped that he might again make as marvelous a recovery from the disease as he did before, but it was not to be and almost before we realized how serious his condition was, he slipped away from us, so quietly and peacefully

that our hearts were full of thankfulness that it had been made so easy for him." He died of diabetes December 13, 1916. A parishioner, Mrs. William McMillan, left a legacy of \$250 a month to Dr. McKittrick as her pastor, in recognition of the counsel which she had often sought from him in the distribution of her wealth and by the terms of the will it is to be continued to Mrs. McKittrick.

The only child, Seward McKittrick, graduated from Smith Academy, St. Louis, in 1909, from Princeton in 1913, from the Washington University Law School, St. Louis, in 1916, was admitted to the bar of Missouri the same year, and was connected with the law firm of Charles and Rutherford until May, 1917, when he resigned to enter the Officers' Reserve Training Camp at Fort Riley Kansas. Later he was commissioned a Second Lieutenant and assigned to duty at Camp Cody, Deming, N. M. Of him these lines were written in 1899:

"MY BOY!

What is filling his little head?
A bundle of all the stories he's read?
Red and yellow and brown are the leaves,
Daffodils blooming and corn in the sheaves;
Marching across the sky is the sun;
Chipper and clipper he starts for a run,
Kicking his two little heels in the air;
Gaze at his eyes and his bonnie red hair;
Touching the ground with his skimming feet,
Turning around my smile to greet;
Beacon of blessedness—paean of joy,
McKittrick's his name, and he is my boy."

And a quotation from an article by "Kit" in *The Biblical World* will well illustrate the kind of gospel he believed in and preached:

"It is not reformation but formation, that we need; an active principle of life substituted for a dead principle of death, a new creation that shall plant within us the seed of a new world. And that shall never be done until we come beneath the scepter of the sovereignty of love. Then only shall we see the glory of God, when we see it shining in the face of Jesus Christ."

H. L. H.

SAMUEL DAVIS MELTON. Died December 10, 1880.
[See Record No. IV, page 80.]

REV. PAGE MILBURN, A.M., Ped.D.

Father, Benedict Milburn, born in St. Mary's County, Md., April 8, 1811, printer, married in Washington, D.C., in 1843, died in Washington in 1884.



Mother, Martha Page, born September 8, 1817, in Washington, died in Washington in 1888.

Born April 19, 1856, in Washington. Prepared at Rittenhouse Academy and Columbian (now George Washington) University and entered Princeton in September, 1873. Member of the American Whig Society, graduated with a rank of forty-fourth, roomed in town. Received the degree of A.M. at Princeton in 1879, of Ped.D. from Dickinson College in 1906. He has been a clergyman in the Methodist Episcopal Church ever since graduation, except in 1907-8 when he

was President of Kee Mar College, Hagerstown, Md., and in 1909 to 1913, when he was Professor of Philosophy and Education in the West Virginia Wesleyan College, Buckhannon, W. Va.

Married in Washington, D. C., December 2, 1880, to Nannie Redin Woodward, daughter of William Ryland Woodward, A.B., A.M., D.C.L., lawyer.

Page writes: "In 1913 I returned to Maryland and to the pastorate, in 1914 was pastor of Grace M. E. Church, Washington, D. C., in 1915 was appointed to the pastorate of Woodside M. E. Church, a suburb of Washington, and reappointed in April, 1916. My wife and six children are still living, thank God. All of my children have graduated from college. In 1913 William graduated from Ohio State University in Electrical Engineering, and was elected to the honorary E.E. fraternity; he is with the Cutler-Hammer Company of Milwaukee, Wis. The youngest, Page, Jr., graduated from Johns Hopkins University in 1916. My son Joseph was married April 10, 1913, to Jean Ewing Pollock, and William was married November 10, 1915, to Ethel Mae Dick.

"What do I owe to Princeton?

1. "My theological orthodoxy and philosophical obstinacy in the face of modern scientific doubt and religious quackery. Never once since my graduation have I had a doubt of the evidences of Christianity. McCosh, Atwater, Duffield, Murray, et. al., wonderfully impressed me with the certitude of their faith in the genuineness and authenticity of the Scriptures and the reality of a Christian experience. Guyot and Alexander, scientific yet simple-hearted believers in the Christ and the supernatural, led me to the conviction that to be a scholar and a scientist one need not be an agnostic, an infidel or a fool.

"I have read and studied and taught, and have no faith

in the modern rationalistic, materialistic science and philosophy. Old Nassau formed my opinions and gave me my view-point. I have suffered considerably on account of my Princeton-bred convictions, yet I am living to see the day of the return to first principles.

"Then again, I learned in college the meaning of true democracy. I hear that Princeton is not now as democratic as in 1876. It was democratic. I was impressed strongly with the thought that a man's worth is to be measured by moral habits and principles, and personal ability to do things, not by dollars and cents. I have never forgotten that some of the best beloved and most influential men of our class were poor in this world's goods. I have never changed my mind about these things, but as the years have passed I have been more and more impressed with the truth that 'a man's a man for a' that.'

"Finally, I received a strong impetus to love literature. Possibly J. O. Murray, more than any other, impressed me. When I passed my last exam. in English Literature I did not put away my books. Murray gave me a peep into the beauties and ever widening expanse of literature. I have never been satisfied with my attainments but am thankful that at Old Nassau I learned to love books. I am still at it. I should like to live 500 years longer, so that I might have time to read the world's best literature.

"To say that by the help of God I have been able to teach hundreds of others what I learned at Princeton is worthy of mention. I am what I am, and my children are what they are, and many others whose minds I have been able to touch are the men and women they are, because at Old Nassau I learned to love the best things. The philosophical and ethical influence of the modern American College is anything but helpful. It is materialistic, rationalistic, unmoral,—and many times a year I pray for a return to truth and faith."

Page is the author of *Emancipation of the Slaves in the District of Columbia* (Columbia Historical Society, Washington, D. C.), and various scattered contributions to reviews and periodicals.

JOHN GEORGE MILLER

Father, Emanuel Miller.

Mother, Catharine Miller.

Born at Portsmouth, Ohio, February 4, 1853. Prepared under O'Brien and "Johnny" Laird at Princeton in 1871 and entered Princeton College in the fall of 1872. Member of Whig Hall, roomed in 8 South Reunion. After graduation went into the clothing business at Portsmouth, Ohio, later moving to Chicago where he continued in the manufacture and jobbing of clothing. In 1915 he left Chicago and went to Dallas, Texas, where he is engaged in business.

Married October 17, 1878, to Emma S. Drouillard, and to them were born a son and two daughters. The daughters were married before 1911 and the Record of that year reports that one of them has three children. The son, George Scudder Miller, was married in Boston, Mass., August 14, 1917, to Heléne Elaine Lyon, and they will reside in Chicago.

Mrs. Miller died in 1888, and "Jack" was married March 7, 1894, to Lena S. Harris of Texas.

No report from "Jack" though frequently appealed to.

THOMAS ALEXANDER NOBLE, LL.B. Died February 10, 1907. [See Record No. IX, page 100.]

There are now three grandchildren: William Noble Rosser, born October 5, 1909; Thomas Earl Rosser, July 30, 1911; and Harry Edwin Rosser, March 5, 1916.

HON. HIKOICHI ORITA, A.M.



Father, Hikojayemon.

Mother, Shigeko.

Born January 4, 1849, in Kagoshima, Japan. Prepared at Millstone, N. J., under Dr. Corwin as a private teacher, and entered Princeton in September, 1872. Member of Whig Hall. Roomed in the Seminary. In the summer of 1876 he was one of the judges at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia and at its conclusion presented to Princeton the

natural history collection Japan had sent as its exhibit at the Centennial. Soon after graduation he returned to Japan and engaged in educational work in Kyoto, becoming the Director of the Third-Higher-Middle School (Daisan-Koto-Gakko) in 1880. From December, 1885, for a year and a half he was transferred to the chair of Chief of the Bureau of School Affairs in Mombusho, i.e., the Educational Department, returning after it to the Daisan-Koto-Gakko, which in 1891 had 982 students. He continued as Director of this institution until 1910 when he resigned and was made Honorary Professor of the Daisan-Koto-Gakko (the third college). The Emperor then appointed him, December 27, 1910, a life member of the House of Peers in recognition of his services in the cause of education. In addition he is Vice-President of the Association for Promoting Morality, Vice-President of Ittoku-Kwai, Counselor of Okayama Orphanage, Member of the Oriental Peace

Society, etc. He is also a member of the Imperial Household Department. That and the duties in the House of Peers require his presence in Tokyo three months of the year, during which, as a member of the Household Department, he visits the Emperor once a week, his position thus being one of great influence.

Married August 1, 1878, in Tokyo, to Satoko Ononye. To them were born eight children, several of whom are married, and there are nine grandchildren.

Under date of May 5, 1915, Orita writes, referring to the article about him in the Record of 1911: "You might surprise if you know I was misrepresented largely by Mr. Midsuno, the former consul in New York. Indeed a rank and honour were bestowed upon me on the retirement from my services, but not an income. An annual income of a member of Peers is very small, only \$1000."

June 16, 1916, he wrote: "I was surprised the fortieth anniversary of our graduation should have been at hand. How rapidly the years passed away! But it must be so, when we consider that our children grew up, even grandchildren have been increasing almost every year. Please remember me to the old classmates with my best wishes. I am still looking for visiting Princeton in my life."

In a letter written May 25, 1917, he says: "My first and second sons are in the army. I have got another grandboy since I wrote you last."

[The editors have taken the liberty of quoting verbatim from Orita's letters, that it may be seen how remarkably he retains his knowledge of English when he has such small opportunity for using it.]

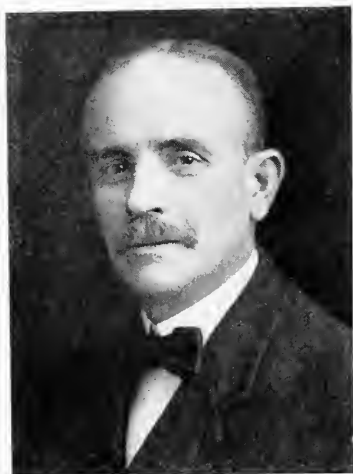
FREDERICK PARKER, A.M., LL.B. Died August 17, 1907. [See Record No. IX, page 111.]

His son Robert has taught the West Freehold School for

the past three years and next year will be principal of the Farmingdale, N. J., school. Edward is in school in Freehold.

GEORGE DUBOIS PARMLY, A.M., M.D. Died December 29, 1889. [See Record No. V, page 56.]

ROBERT WILSON PATTERSON



Father, Joseph Patterson, born near Pittsburgh, Pa., in 1783, graduated at Jefferson College in 1804, lawyer and business man, died in March, 1868.

Mother, Esther Holmes, born at Greensburgh, Pa., April 4, 1807, died in 1909 in Philadelphia.

Born in Pittsburgh, December 28, 1850. Prepared at Hartville under the Rev. Mahlon Long '39 and entered Princeton in September, 1872. Member of Clio Hall, roomed in 19 South West.

Married in Pittsburgh, November 28, 1882, to Elizabeth Stewart Johnston. Of their four children three are living and the daughter, Sara, was married November 4, 1913, to Thomas Mercer Marshall III, a graduate of Yale. To them a son was born in September, 1914.

"Patt's" oldest son has been in the American ambulance corps on the French front since December, 1916, and the other son has enlisted in the navy.

The Patterson Collection of Horaces now numbers about

800 volumes, in addition to which he has given many volumes of Virgil and other classical authors so that his benefactions total more than 1100 volumes. Of those that have been presented since 1911 but a few can be particularly mentioned. Among the 64 volumes given in 1912, especially worthy of note are the Ravensworth translation of Horace's Odes, originally given by Lord Ravensworth to Lord Polworth, the poet Gray's copy of Algarotti's *Vita di Orazio* with marginal annotations by the poet, Chapman's Homer, editio princeps, 1611, Tennyson's own copy (1847) of *The Princess* with twelve pages of improvements and alterations in his handwriting, and two manuscripts of Horace, the Library now having seven that "Patt" has given.

Other gifts are: a fine 1566 black-letter copy of the first English translation of Horace by Thomas Drant, a 1756 Horace from the Foulis Press at Glasgow, a modern MS of the *Art of Poetry* exquisitely illuminated 1464; a quarto letter, four pages, of Jonathan Belcher, dated Burlington, N. J., 1748, the year of Princeton's first Commencement; a letter of Brigadier General Hugh Mercer, who was killed at the battle of Princeton, two pages, quarto, dated Amboy Nov. 6, 1776; a translation in MS of Horace's Ode 3, Book 2, by Robert Louis Stevenson, made when Stevenson was about eighteen years old, and, so far as is known, his only attempt at translating Horace.

One of the finest books in the collection is the First Edition of Virgil's Works with a Commentary, folio, published in 1475 by Jacques Le Rouge, on 282 leaves, splendidly decorated with a profusion of illuminated initials in gold and colors, and very handsomely bound by Kalthoeber.

Other noteworthy books are Horaces that belonged to Louis XIV and Louis XV, Browning, Mrs. Browning, Thomas Gray, Wordsworth, Gladstone and Earl Cartaret.

Visitors to the Princeton University Library should not fail to ask that they may see the Patterson Collection.

"Patt" wrote in July, 1917, that last fall and winter his health was not good; he spent much of the winter under the care of a specialist in the South, and when writing was about to start for Canada.

DAVID VANDERVEER PERRINE, A.M.



Father, David Clark Perrine, born at Clarksburg, N. J., October 30, 1816, married February 5, 1851, near Freehold, merchant, died July 6, 1888, at Freehold.

Mother, Hannah Matilda Vanderveer, born near Freehold June 4, 1829, daughter of David I. Vanderveer and Mary Conover, died at Freehold March 15, 1900.

Born at Freehold May 25, 1853. Prepared at the Freehold Institute and entered Princeton in September, 1873. Room, 6 South Middle Reunion, member of Whig Hall, rank at graduation fifty-sixth. Received degree of A.M. in 1879.

Married November 29, 1900, to Elizabeth Wyckoff Conover, daughter of Elias R. Conover.

"Davy" is still engaged in business at Freehold and is living in the old homestead where he has lived for sixty-four years. He says: "One of my clerks has been in my establishment since 1876, another since 1888, another since

1892. I have also assisting me a clerk who began working under my father's orders in 1869. The cook at our home has been with us over fifty-four years. At the age of sixty-two I took an examination for an ordinary life policy in the Equitable Life Assurance Society and the result was so creditable I was allowed to take a double portion, so you see my physical condition must be about right. . . . I was very much elated the other day in reading the obituary notice of the late lamented Dr. Ormond '77, that he was successful in that memorable cane-spreed in his freshman year in 1873. As he was my opponent who on that occasion humiliated me and made me bite the dust, a matter considered worthy of mention in his obituary notice forty-two years afterward, you can see how I was lifted up. In my defeat I have success."

"Davy" is a Ruling Elder in the Old Tennent Church and has been a Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church. He is a member of the Home Guard of Freehold, the oldest member, he thinks.

REV. WILLIAM EDGAR PLUMLEY, A.M. Died May 14, 1901 . [See Record No. VII, page 81.]

Our "Class Boy" is still Assistant Treasurer of the Cherry River Paper Company at Scranton, Pa., and in addition is Treasurer of the First Presbyterian Church of the same city. He writes that his mother is living in Scranton, his brother Stuart is New England District Sales Manager for the Davis-Bourneville Company of New York with headquarters at Boston, Gardiner is at Charleston, W. Va., the two youngest sisters are teaching in the Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes, Lexington Avenue, New York.

HON. JOHN COOK LATTA PUGH, A.M., LL.B.



Upon the writer's return from a month's vacation in upper Canada, in September, 1916, he was shocked to learn of the death of his classmate at his home in Arlington, a suburb of Columbus, Ohio, on Sunday morning, August 6, after a painful and lingering illness of several months' duration.

Mr. Pugh was born on East Broad Street in the City of Columbus, August 24, 1855, the son of Judge John M. Pugh, who was Probate Judge of Franklin County for over twenty years. The writer was an intimate friend of the family, which was a large and most interesting one, a happy family of boys and girls. The Judge and Mrs. Pugh were most charming and hospitable people. Through the influence of John, the writer was induced to join the Class of '76 at Princeton in January, 1874.

The previous Class Records will give his family history and the fact that he was admitted to the bar in 1879, and continued through life the practice of law. He was an honest and respected member of the bar, of high standing intellectually and morally. We were associated together in several matters, and he was always well informed, diligent and able. At our last interview, which was very early in the spring of 1916, he looked well and happy, but at that time he was undoubtedly suffering from the disease which ultimately resulted in his death, but there was not a sign of this in our friendly visit.

He was quite active at one time in political affairs and was elected State Senator from the Tenth District in 1897, serving his State with great ability and integrity.

While slight in build and of medium height, he took great interest in military training and was a captain in the National Guard, having served with distinction during the riots of '81 and '84. He was also greatly interested in the social and beneficial order I. O. O. F., and particularly in the militant branch thereof, and by reason of his position as the head of that branch in Ohio, received the title of General. He became the head of the order in Ohio and at the time of his death was the representative of Ohio to the National encampment at San Francisco, which position he filled with great credit to his State and to himself. The official organ of the Odd Fellows contained a most complimentary obituary, detailing his services to the order during a period of over twenty-five years.

His funeral was held from his home at Arlington and was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Palmer, of the Broad Street Presbyterian Church, of which he was a member, and by the Patriarch Militant of the Odd Fellows, attended by numerous national and State officers of the Order. It was with deep regret that the writer was unable to attend his funeral and pay that respect to his memory on behalf of the Class of '76 of which he was a most devoted member.

We shall ever remember Mr. Pugh as an enthusiastic Princetoniañian, devoted to the Class of '76, of genial personality, of high personal integrity; as his fraternal order said: "His life was gentle, and the elements so mixed in him that all the world might stand up and say, 'Here was a man.'"

O. B. B.

Cook came to Princeton in September, 1872, from the Columbus, Ohio, High School and soon became well and favorably known because of his interest in athletics and in

the political questions of the day, while his frankness, sincerity and geniality won for him a warm place in the hearts of his classmates. He was a member of a baseball nine and of the Class football team. In Clio Hall he took a prominent part in its literary exercises and was a faithful and conscientious officer. In politics he was a Democrat and he espoused the principles and some of the newer ideas of the party with vigor and enthusiasm. These qualities were innate and marked his career in later life, accounting for the positions he attained in politics, in the National Guard and in fraternal organizations.

That he kept up his interest in athletics after graduation was evidenced by an experience while on a trip through the Southwest in the winter of 1879-80. At Taos, N. M., the party spent several hours watching a group of Indians engaged in jumping, running and shooting; the Indians picked their best man for a foot race of about sixty yards and Pugh beat him by a couple of yards.

In politics in Ohio Cook took a prominent part, several times being Chairman of his county delegation to the State Convention, also serving on the State Executive Committee, on the Committee on Resolutions, and as a delegate to the National Democratic Convention in 1900. After a term as State Senator he was again nominated for the office and was defeated by a small plurality although running ahead of his ticket. In addition he served as an officer and member of county and city committees and made campaign speeches, stumping Central Ohio for Democracy each year.

He was married November 16, 1880, to Nettie S. Frisbie, of Columbus, Ohio, who died June 6, 1892. They had three children, two sons and a daughter, the older son dying at the age of ten. The second son, John C. L., Jr., is a graduate of Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, class of 1908.

Cook was married to May F. Doyle, September 6, 1902,

who with the two children survives him. He died of cancer after "a long illness of intense pain from the beginning." Pugh's last letter to the Class Secretary follows:

"Columbus, Ohio, June 8, 1916.

"My dear General:

I have been confined to my house for the past seven weeks suffering with neuritis. I am almost well now and hoped to be able to be with the members of the old Class on Saturday, but I now find that it would be impossible to do so. Please give all the boys of '76 my kindest regards and best wishes for the future and say to them all that no one of the absentees regrets his absence from the fortieth Reunion more than I.

"Yours in the bonds of '76,

"JOHN C. L. PUGH."

REV. HARRIS G. RICE, A.M.

Father, William Rice, born at New Bloomfield, Pa., September 18, 1826, farmer and merchant, married December 25, 1852, at New Bloomfield, died in Philadelphia October 16, 1904.

Mother, Caroline Milligan, born near Sandy Hill, Pa., May 27, 1830, died May 26, 1892, at New Bloomfield.

Born at Ickesburg, Pa., October 1, 1853. Prepared at New Bloomfield Academy, New Bloomfield, Pa., and entered Princeton in Sep-



tember, 1873. Grade at graduation 95.2; member of Whig Hall, roomed in No. 9 Nassau Hall. Received the degree of A.M. at Princeton in 1879. Graduated from the Union Theological Seminary, New York, in 1880, and was ordained by the New York Presbytery in May, 1880. Pastor of Presbyterian churches: at Jefferson, Iowa, 1880 to 1887; at Seven Mile, Ohio, 1887 to 1890; at Delphi, Indiana, 1890 to 1894; at Monticello, Ind., 1894 to 1907; at Albia, Iowa, 1907 to 1914; at Seven Mile, Ohio, 1914 to 1916. Now at Osborn, Ohio. He taught Latin as a supply teacher for a short time in the Albia High School.

"Dan" has been Stated Clerk of the Fort Dodge Presbytery, Permanent Clerk of the Iowa Synod, Stated Clerk of the Logansport Presbytery, and Permanent Clerk of the Synod of Indiana. Also Trustee of Fort Dodge Collegiate Institute.

Married June 1, 1882, in Indianapolis, Ind., to Rilla Hays, daughter of Isaac Cushman Hays, Special Insurance Agent for Indiana and Illinois. They have six children, of whom one is married.

"Dan" attended the Reunion of 1916, the first it was possible to attend since graduation and he writes: "I enjoyed every hour in old Princeton. It was the trip of my life. What a fine set of fellows we have! I love every one of them. Such a meeting brings fresh hope to the heart and makes life look larger and richer in every way.

"Here are a few items about our children, very interesting to us, but may not be of much interest to others: Herbert, our oldest, A.B. Wooster '09, spent two years in India teaching, returned to the United States and took three years of theology at Auburn Seminary, then returned to India, where he has been teaching ever since in Forman Christian College, Lahore, India; was married to Mary E. Compton, of Wooster, Ohio, October 21, 1913. Helen at-

tended Coe and Wooster Colleges and Teachers' College in Indianapolis, is just completing her fourth year of teaching in 'Old Dwight' Indian Mission School, near Marble City, Oklahoma. Paul, Wooster, classical, 1916, now teaching in the High School, Columbiana, Ohio. William has finished his first year in the Medical Department of the University of Vermont, and Mabel is in Maryville, Tenn."

HON. CHANDLER WHITE RIKER, A.M., LL.B.

Father, William Riker, born at Bloomfield, N. J., June 19, 1822, manufacturing jeweler, died December 27, 1897.

Mother, Sarah M. Hunter, born in Newark, N. J., June, 1825, died in Newark July, 1905.

Born December 3, 1855, in Clinton Township, Essex County, N. J., now a part of Newark. Prepared at the Newark Academy and entered Princeton in September, 1872. Rank at graduation eighth, roomed in 5 South Reunion Hall, member of Clio Hall. He studied law and was admitted to the New Jersey bar at the November term of 1879, since which time he has engaged in the practice of his profession in Newark. Princeton gave him the degree of A.M. in 1879. He has held the position of Corporation Counsel for the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Essex County, N. J. (1886), of City Counsel of the City of Newark from May, 1894 to May, 1896, of County Prosecutor of Essex County, of Chairman of a Committee on Equal Taxation, appointed by Governor Murphy, whose report was to be presented to the legislature in 1904, and member of a Commission to Revise the General Election Laws of New Jersey. He has served several terms as Vice-President of the Princeton Alumni Association of Essex County, N. J.

Married in Newark October 15, 1891, to Mallie Blair Snyder, daughter of William V. Snyder, C.E. of University of Michigan, merchant. They have four children, three

girls and a boy. The oldest daughter, a graduate of the Farmington, Conn., School, has spent nearly two years as an auxiliary nurse in the American Hospital in Paris, where she has been working in the facial ward of the section for the wounded. Many of the men are horribly maimed, sometimes most of the face shot away, but the surgeons try to replace the lost parts and make the men presentable. Miss Riker is so deeply interested in her work and the need of helpers is so great that she desires to remain until the end of the war.

ALDEN KELLOGG RILEY, A.M., LL.B.



Father, Azariah Bradley Riley, born at Barnerville, N. Y., June 16, 1815, married February 15, 1844, at Barnerville, engaged in the manufacture of woolens, died at Barnerville, June 25, 1880.

Mother, Lois Caroline Riley, born at Barnerville June 7, 1825, died March 8, 1910.

Born at Barnerville, N. Y., August 10, 1852. Prepared at Fort Edward Institute, Fort Edward, N. Y., and entered Princeton in 1872. Member of Clio Hall, roomed in 10 North College. Received the degree of A.M. in 1879. He studied law and practiced his profession in Harlan, Iowa, for several years, then went to Omaha where his business was real estate and loans. Later, in Des Moines, Iowa, he was manager of one of the departments

of the National Life and Trust Company until 1902, since which date he has been engaged in the production of oil and gas in Louisiana, Texas, and latterly in Oklahoma with headquarters at Tulsa.

Married August 27, 1878, to Beta M. Hard, daughter of Alonzo G. Hard, editor. They have three sons: Albert was married April 2, 1908 to Myrtle May Knapp, and they have a daughter, Edna May Riley, born January 19, 1910; Robert was married in June 1910, to Leila Crosby, and they have a son, Donald Crosby Riley, born September 27, 1911.

"Chub" wrote May 30, 1916: "I cannot possibly come to Class Reunion. Sorry but *sic volvere Parcas*. Some later date I will be there, young as ever.

"What am I doing? Drilling for oil and gas out among the 'primitive savages' Dr. Atwater used to lecture about and Duffield '76 illustrate with his pen pictures—known here as the 'five civilized tribes.' "

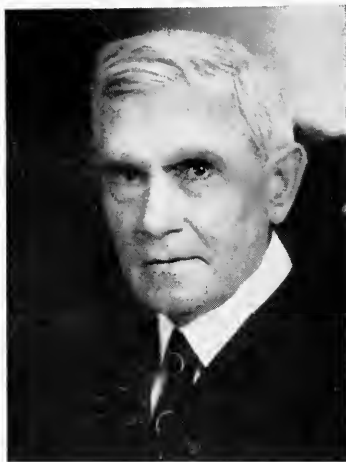
He sent a pamphlet, *The Tulsa Spirit*, the official organ of the Chamber of Commerce of Tulsa, whose illustrations and descriptive matter show what an enterprising and progressive town Tulsa is.

REV. EDWIN PATTEN ROBINSON, A.M.

Father, William Justus Robinson, born in Philadelphia, December 14, 1814, married at Dauphin, Pa., March 22, 1838, leather manufacturer and merchant, died April 1, 1880, at Dauphin.

Mother, Margaret Clark, born at Meadville, Pa., May 3, 1814, died at Dauphin February 21, 1873.

Born August 19, 1850, at Dauphin. Prepared at Harrisburg, Pa., Academy and Alleghany College, Meadville, Pa., entering Princeton in September, 1873. Studied theology at the Princeton Seminary, graduating in April, 1879. That same year he received the degree of A.M. at Princeton. He



has had pastorates at Clarence, Orchard Park, East Avon, Sodus Centre, and Knowlesville, all in New York State. Since 1912 he has resided at Dauphin, Pa. He is not married. In 1896 he made a trip around the world and visited several classmates *en route*.

In May, 1916, he wrote: "You will observe from my report that my domestic affairs remain as ever, although I am glad that life has brought so much to

most of my classmates, as husbands, fathers and grandfathers. May goodness and mercy follow them and all theirs all the days of their lives, and then finally all of us be part of that great family that shall dwell in the house of the Lord forever.

"With cheeriest greetings to all the fellows,

"Yours most cordially,

"E. P. ROBINSON."

"Robbie" attended the 1916 Reunion and after it wrote: "I certainly had a fine time and thoroughly enjoyed every moment." He then alludes to the death of Sam Wilson and adds: "I am persuaded our Class has made a splendid record for noble and useful lives in the name of the Master, and I trust that those that yet remain will attain to the like ends."

ROBERT JACOB ROSS. Died April 10, 1879. [See Record No. IV, page 93.]

WILBER F. RUDY, A.M., LL.B.

Born in Ohio November 9, 1855. Entered Princeton in the fall of 1872. Member of Clio Hall, roomed in 19 South Middle Reunion. Received degree of A.M. from Princeton in 1879. Studied law at the University of Michigan, graduating in 1878. Practiced law in Cleveland, Ohio, for a time, then went to the Southwest for his health, later took up a claim in Nebraska, and finally located on a stock-ranch on the Cheyenne River in South Dakota.

Married August 25, 1883, to Cecilia Baer. To them four children were born, two sons and two daughters. Of the sons one died in infancy, the other at the age of twenty, and Mrs. Rudy also has died. The daughters have married.

No report has been received from Rudy nor has a letter to his brother, Dr. F. T. Rudy, of Champaign, Ill., been answered.

HENRY MITCHELL RUSSELL, A.M., LL.B.

Father, Samuel Payne Russell, born August 20, 1815, at Lebanon, N. Y., married June 5, 1840, died April 16, 1881, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mother, Clarissa Birdsey, born at Paris, Oneida Co., N. Y., February 1, 1816, died in Brooklyn, N. Y., February 17, 1900.

Born August 26, 1853, at Hamilton, Madison County, N. Y. Prepared at the Collegiate and Polytechnic Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y., and entered Princeton in September, 1872. Member of Clio Hall, roomed in 8 South Reunion. Entered Columbia Law School in October, 1876, and was graduated in June, 1878. In 1879 he received the degree of A. M. from Princeton. Since admission to the bar he has practiced law in New York City.

"My dear General:

"Your examination blank for the Record is at hand and



I am going to try to do 'all I can and the best I can for '76,' and I hope I will answer enough of the questions so that I can pass. To be sure I have not anything of especial interest or import to chronicle, but, as we all like to hear from the other fellows in the Class as to their doings and happenings, so to enjoy that privilege each fellow must 'do his bit' and tell somewhat of what has occurred to and with him during the

period since the last Record. In the first place, let me state that I have decided to allow the statement of my parentage, place and date of birth to remain unchanged. I cannot see any special reason why I should alter these records and indeed I could not if I would. For like all the other fellows, in guileless innocence I have already placed in your hands these records and so I do not now alter them and cannot either, like Miss Oldwiggs in the play, 'chop seven years off my age.' Still I am not sensitive about the latter, so let it go as it is.

"I am still following the practice of the law without change or intermission, the only change there has been is the change in my office address. I still hold the same good old Republican principles that I have always held, supplemented by the newer ones of the party, and I am looking hopefully forward to that bright day when the G. O. P. shall be restored to power in the Nation and under its beneficent sway place the country in its proper high position. Since the last

Record-I have neither been blessed nor burdened with further honors or degrees and so, as to those matters I am 'in pace.' I am looking forward with much pleasure to the coming of the new Record and shall greatly enjoy learning how all the boys are doing and where they are located. To pick up the Record and read of the doings of the Class gives a new lilt to this humdrum life of ours and gives us many a happy hour of delightful memories and recollections.

"Yours as ever,
" 'SLIM.' "

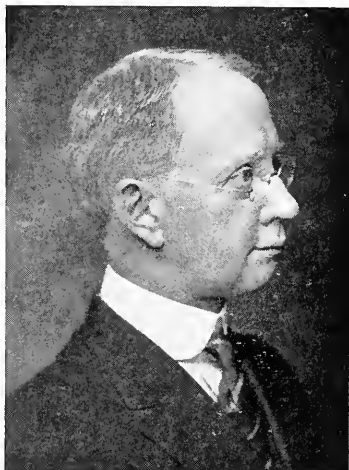
REV. HARRIS ROGERS SCHENCK, A.M. Died June 21, 1898. [See Record No. VII, page 97.]

HON. GEORGE DRAKE SCUDDER, A.M., LL.B.

Father, Edward Wallace Scudder, born in Trenton, N. J., August 12, 1822, lawyer, Justice of the New Jersey Supreme Court 1869-93, A.B. Princeton '41, A.M. '44, LL.D., died February 3, 1893, in Trenton, N. J.

Mother, Mary Louisa Drake, born at Morristown, N. J., in 1823, died in Trenton, N. J., January 20, 1890.

Born January 17, 1856, in Trenton. Prepared at the State Model School, Trenton, and entered Princeton in September, 1872. Member of Whig Hall, roomed in No. 6 South Reunion. Received the degree of A.M. at Princeton



in 1879. Studied law, was admitted to the bar as attorney-at-law in June, 1879, as counsellor-at-law in June, 1882, Master and Examiner in Chancery in New Jersey; admitted to the practice of law in Ohio in 1894. He is a Trustee of the Children's Home of Scioto County, Ohio, of the Portsmouth Public Library and of the Scioto County Bar Association. Also he is an Elder in the Presbyterian Church, ordained in 1887; was a member of the Executive Commission of the General Assembly from 1910 to 1913.

He was a Councilman at Chambersburg, N. J., in 1885, member of the New Jersey House of Representatives 1886-7, and is a member (elected) of the Board of Education of Portsmouth, Ohio. Member of the National Geographic Society, of the New Jersey Society of the Sons of the Revolution and of the Masonic Fraternity.

Married in Portsmouth, Ohio, November 20, 1879, to Harriet Helen Damarin, daughter of Charles A. M. Damarin, wholesale grocer and manufacturer. They have one son, Charles Damarin Scudder, Princeton '07, who was married April 5, 1910, to Katherine D. Waite, and to them have been born two children, Charles Damarin, Jr., May 4, 1912, and Sarah Katherine, February 20, 1916.

George writes in May, 1916: "I am still living in Portsmouth and am doing a little in the law and real estate. Since my last report two grandchildren have arrived to add to my enjoyment of life. I have not been in very good health recently, but if it is at all possible I shall attend the Reunion in June."

Much to George's regret and that of his classmates, he was not able to come to Princeton and thus his Reunion habit was for once broken.

REV. LEBBEUS JAMES SHOEMAKER, A.M.

Father, Daniel Shoemaker, born October 28, 1808, at

Cochran's Mills, Armstrong County, Pa., farmer, died in Armstrong County, June 24, 1884.

Mother, Catherine Ring-er, born at Delmont, Westmoreland County, Pa., December 28, 1811, died in Armstrong County, October 14, 1856.

Born at Cochran's Mills, Pa., December 5, 1848. Prepared at Glade Run Academy, near Dayton, Pa., and entered Princeton in the fall of 1873 as a sophomore. He roomed in 12 North College and was a member of Whig Hall. In 1879 he received the degree of A.M. at Princeton. After graduation he taught school. From 1882 to 1885 he studied theology at the Baptist Union Theological Seminary at Morgan Park, Ill. He has had pastorates at Clarion, Pa., Big Rock, Ill., Shenandoah, Iowa, again at Clarion, Pa., at Muncy, Pa., at Marietta, Ohio, at Harlansburg, Pa., and now at Elwood City, Pa. In 1896, while pastor at Clarion, he was also assistant instructor in Mathematics in the Clarion State Normal School. From 1894 to 1896 he was Moderator of the Clarion Baptist Association, is now serving in his sixteenth year as Clerk of the Beaver Baptist Association, and has printed minutes equal to a volume of about seven hundred pages.

Married in Venango County, Pa., January 1, 1878, to Emma J. Coulter, daughter of James Walker Coulter, farmer. They have had six children, three of whom have died.



Regarding his children Shoemaker writes: "Lorraine was married to Dorothy Turner in October, 1907, in Marietta, Ohio; he is president of the Oak Dale Baking Company in Philadelphia. They have three children, Frederick Lebeus, born December 27, 1908, Dorothy Eloise, July 8, 1910, and Elsie Jeanne, April 8, 1913. Albert, unmarried, is the Assistant Editor of *The Sunday School World*, Philadelphia, Florence is at home and is a student at Geneva College, Beaver Falls, Pa.

"It does seem too bad that I do not get to any of the Class gatherings. But I am so far away and my bank account doesn't seem to justify the necessary expense. It may be no disgrace not to have a big bank account but it is often very inconvenient. I did not want to say this but it will help to explain what may have seemed to be indifference on my part to the varied requests from '76. The last five years have, no doubt, made a great change in the Class and the next five will make a greater.

"I am pastor of the Providence Baptist Church near Ellwood City, where I have been for nearly five years. My working years cannot be very many. But I am glad still to be able to work."

FRANKLIN BUCHANAN SMITH, A.M., M.D., died November 5, 1912, after a long illness, from typhoid fever. On his mother's side he was descended from the Nixdorff family, of ancient German origin, the first of that name coming with Moravians to Pennsylvania in 1770. Franklin's maternal grandfather was a pioneer merchant and extensive land owner of Frederick County, Maryland, in which county Franklin's father, George Smith, was born January 31, 1807. His mother, Mary Nixdorff, was born at Frederick December 3, 1814, and Franklin began life in the same city April 10, 1856.

From the Frederick Academy Franklin entered Princeton in 1873, and on graduation matriculated in the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he received the degree of M.D. in 1878, having taken a prize for anatomy, one of only three prizes offered that year. After six months as substitute resident physician in a hospital in Philadelphia he returned to Frederick, Md., and entered on the practice of his profession, in which he continued until his death. In 1879 the degree of A.M. was conferred on him by Princeton. Careful, conscientious, thoroughly competent, abreast of every advancement, skillful and successful in treatment, none was more prominent in Frederick County, no one higher in his profession in Maryland.



From 1886 to 1895 he was health officer in his city, instrumental in bringing about the adoption of many measures beneficial to public health and a number of sanitary improvements. Indeed he was the first health officer for the city and county and, with the assistance of Judge James McSherry and Prof. Charles W. Ely, acting as a Board of Health, was instrumental in abating a terrible epidemic of diphtheria which had without intermission scourged Frederick from 1880 to 1885. Through his efforts a majority of the present city and county health regulations were compiled and enacted, the collection of garbage was started and a general cleaning up was instituted.

At his death Dr. Smith was Vice-President of the Maryland State Board of Medical Examiners, having been a member of the Board since its organization in 1892. For ten years he was a member of the United States Pension Board for Frederick County, for a number of years an influential member of the American Medical Association, of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland (Vice-President in 1903-4), of the Frederick County Medical Society (President 1900-3), and of the Association of Surgeons of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad (President in 1909). From 1880 to 1883 he was local surgeon for the Pennsylvania Railroad, and since 1890 had held a similar position with the Baltimore and Ohio. From 1890 to 1898 he was attendant physician and surgeon to Montevue Hospital. In these various positions he received the invariable commendation of all with whom he came in contact and fulfilled every obligation with promptitude and marked ability.

Dr. Smith was a prominent and useful citizen, one of the leading and most representative men of Frederick County, public spirited and active in all its affairs. He always found time to display enterprise in promotion of anything of general welfare and calculated to advance the interests of the community at large. He was actively identified with the business and financial life of the city and county, for several years Vice-President of the Farmers and Mechanics Bank, secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Frederick County Telegraph and Telephone Company, Vice-President of the Frederick Railroad Company, President of the Brunswick Railroad Company, and President of the Washington, Frederick and Gettysburg Railroad. In addition he was a promoter of many industrial companies. In fraternal circles he was a Royal Arch Mason, Knight Templar, Elk and Odd Fellow.

On October 29, 1879, "F. B." was married to Charlotte Patterson Dennis, daughter of Col. George R. Dennis, a prominent and influential citizen of Frederick. She died January 21, 1889, leaving three children: Franklin B. Jr., who was prepared to enter Princeton in the Class 1903, but began the study of medicine at the University of Maryland instead and died in November, 1903; Alice McPherson and Charlotte Patterson. September 21, 1892, Dr. Smith was married to Anne Graham Dennis who, with the daughters, survives. Dr. and Mrs. Smith were highly esteemed in social and religious circles and had many friends.

[From a sketch prepared for a history of Frederick County.]

The axiom, "Death ever loves a shining mark," is particularly appropriate in the case of Dr. Franklin Buchanan Smith of Frederick, a man endowed with the highest qualities of mind and character and highly esteemed by the profession and those among whom he labored. He was tried as by fire and not found wanting. His geniality and attainments made it possible for him to be the recipient of many honors from the hands of his brother physicians, in which trusts he always acquitted himself with credit. Under his directorship the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty prospered as never before, and by his death has lost a steadfast and loyal servant. Those who knew him will always consider it an honor to have been numbered amongst his friends. Though taken away from us in his prime, his influence will continue to be with us. Deeply religious and ready to meet the call of his Master, as a true soldier he met death without a qualm. He made himself greatly beloved in his community by performing his duty without murmur or complaint. In the shadow of death a few well-selected words from his lips have enabled many a soul to pass over the Great River more resignedly, and to those who

remained he had ever a word of encouragement and sympathy. He led an active professional life and took a leading part in each and every movement which tended to the uplift of his profession, and exemplified by his life the high possibilities of a country doctor's life. Endowed with a handsome face and magnificent physique, he was a marked figure wherever he happened to be. Added to these favors of nature, he had the courtly manners, dignity, ease and grace of a true Southern gentleman. He was an old-school doctor in the broadest sense. He was extremely modest and devoid of all vanity. [Editorial in *The Maryland Medical Journal*, December, 1912.]

Mrs. Smith writes: "His college life and associations were ever delightful memories and pleasant themes of conversation. And I remember most vividly attending with him one of his Class Reunions and his interest and enthusiasm were unbounded. Dr. Smith's daughter Charlotte Patterson was married to Edward J. Smith on October the 26th, 1916, a lawyer of Frederick, Md. They have a daughter named Charlotte Patterson for her grandmother and mother, born on July 19, 1917." H. L. H.

FRANK SAFFORD SMITH, A.M. Died September 19, 1903. [See Record No. VIII, page 88.]

Frank's daughter Eleanor was married May 10, 1913, to Benjamin Franklin Chamberlain, Princeton '06, and they have a daughter Emily, born May 11, 1914. His son Julian went to France in January, 1917, to drive The Princeton Club of New York ambulance. After serving his six months' enlistment with the Field Service amid many dangers but without accident to himself, he is now (August, 1917) engaged in the Army and Navy Branch of the Y. M. C. A., driving a staff car near the front.

REV. JOHN ANDREW LIVINGSTON SMITH, A.M.

Father, Samson Smith, born 1819 at Cross Roads, York County, Pa., farmer, died at Cross Roads June 12, 1898.

Mother, Eleanor McAllister, born at Cross Roads in 1819, died at Cross Roads in November, 1887.

Born at Cross Roads March 12, 1853. Prepared at Airy View Academy, Port Royal, Pa., and entered Princeton in September, 1872. Member of Clio Hall, room No. 2 South West College, standing at graduation forty-sixth, "just one-tenth of one per cent below

the roll of honor grade, so near and yet so far, hence these tears." No undergraduate honors "but the consciousness of having done my level best on 'nothing a year' and survived the ordeal." Studied for a year, 1876-7, at Alleghany Theological Seminary and two years, 1877-9, at Princeton, and in 1879 received the A.M. degree at Princeton. From 1879 to 1881 he was pastor of the



Presbyterian Church at Englishtown, N. J., from 1881 to 1896 Presbyterian Home Missionary in Utah, and since 1896 pulpit supply and missionary lecturer. He was principal of Hungerford Academy, Springville, Utah, from 1887 to 1892, and of the New Jersey Academy, Logan, Utah, for the year 1892-3, these being missionary academies of the Presbyterian Church. He was Moderator of the Presbytery of Utah in 1892 and of the Presbytery of West-

minister, Pa., in 1907. He has been a frequent contributor to the religious and secular press.

Married August 26, 1879, to Mary Louisa Johnson, daughter of John Johnson, farmer. They have had six children, of whom the first two died in early life. All the others have been married since the last Record: Ethel, June 29, 1911, to George H. Syckelmoore, Maud to Wm. D. Herbert, M.D., September 23, 1912, Samson to Grace Albitz, November 11, 1912, and Mary to Wm. Edgar Wilkinson, June 3, 1914. Grandchildren: Wm. G. Syckelmoore, born April 28, 1912, and died the next day, Ruth Syckelmoore, May 24, 1915, Jean Herbert, October 27, 1914, Louise Prentice Wilkinson, May 8, 1915, and John Hodge Smith, March 13, 1916.

John writes: "The past twenty years have been largely devoted to the promotion of Missions by voice and pen, the Sabbaths being given to preaching the gospel to the full measure of my ability and opportunity. For four years after our last Reunion I was permitted to continue my work in the ministry, first as a general supply of vacant pulpits and later as a stated, or permanent, supply of a new Presbyterian church, in whose organization I had previously assisted, just outside the city a few miles. Meanwhile my impaired health gradually failed until I became entirely disabled and in April, 1915, I was compelled to abandon work and seek relief in retirement and medical treatment. I am not confined to my room or home but am so prostrated and neuralgic that I am in constant discomfort. I therefore greatly doubt the wisdom, and even the possibility, of joining in such a hilarious and strenuous event as our Class Reunion, but I am praying that for all my dear classmates of '76 our fortieth anniversary may be the happiest jubilation of their lives, a great social and spiritual incentive and inspiration to all who are privileged to share it."

"Jai's" prayers were answered, he was able to be at the

Reunion and for all who gathered it was certainly the best and happiest they had experienced. On his return home he wrote: "There can be nothing so delightful this side of the other land, unless it be another '76 Reunion."

MOSES ALLEN STARR, A.M., M.D., Ph.D., LL.D., Sc.D.

Father, Egbert Starr, born at Middlebury, Vt., August 13, 1813, dry goods merchant, Stone, Starr and Company, married September 24, 1849, died in New York, October 24, 1897.

Mother, Charlotte Augusta Allen, born in New York September 23, 1828, died in New York February 28, 1880.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., May 16, 1854. Prepared at the private school of Dr. F. A. Adams, Orange, N. J., and entered Princeton in September, 1872. At graduation he was third honor man. He won the French Essay prize and the English Essay Prize. Member of Clio Hall and



roomed in town. After graduation he studied medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, the Medical Department of Columbia University, New York, from 1878 to 1880, and in 1882 studied at the Universities of Heidelberg, Vienna, and Paris. He received the degree of A.M. at Princeton in 1879, of M.D. at Columbia in 1880, of Ph.D. at Princeton in 1884, of LL.D. at Princeton in 1901, of Sc.D. at Columbia in 1905. His specialty is neurology and he

was Professor of Nervous Diseases at the New York Polyclinic from 1882 to 1888, and at the College of Physicians and Surgeons from 1888 to 1915, when he was made Emeritus Professor of Nervous Diseases.

In presenting his resignation as Professor of Neurology in 1914, Dr. Starr gave an historical sketch of the department, from which the following extracts cannot fail to prove interesting. "The Department of Neurology, organized as a definite, required Department in the Medical School for the first time in 1888, was in 1900 divided into two departments, psychiatry being established as a special branch. Later, in 1903, a special division was formed for the care of mentally defective children, sent from the public schools for examination and direction as to their care in special training schools. In 1905 the establishment of a research laboratory was secured for the testing of cases of mental disturbances of a functional kind, not insane, the determination of the time of mental processes and their delay in disease, the graphic study of the symptoms of nervous diseases, such as tremors and spasms, by the aid of apparatus. In 1905 a division for the application of psychotherapy was formed. In 1914 a laboratory for the study of the pathology and embryology of the nervous system was opened and equipped.

"The number of patients visiting the (Vanderbilt) Clinic, in which the nervous department was begun in 1888, now averages 3500 a year. Every variety of nervous disease that is known has been seen and studied in the Clinic and during the past twenty-six years several text-books have been published by members of the staff and by myself, based on the study of these cases, and about 1200 articles have appeared in the medical journals, forming a notable contribution to the literature of nervous diseases.

"During these years the treatment of nervous diseases by

surgery has been developed, and the surgery of the brain and spinal cord has been advanced from the experimental stage to a well developed system of treatment, and many diseases considered hopeless in 1888 are now promptly cured."

Dr. Starr has been elected to the following: N. Y. Academy of Medicine 1881, N. Y. Neurological Society 1882, American Neurological Association 1883, American Association of Physicians 1886, American Medical Association 1890, London Neurological Society, Neurological Section of the Royal Society 1894, Société de Psychiatrie de Paris 1894, Société de Neurologie de Paris 1898, Gesellschaft Deutsche Nervenartze 1906, Wiener Gesellschaft Nervenartze 1913.

The election to the German Neurological Association is an especial honor as only one other American has received it.

He is the author of Familiar Forms of Nervous Disease, Wm. Wood & Co., N. Y., 1890; Lectures on Nervous Diseases, J. Dougherty, N. Y., 1893; Lectures on Insanity, J. Dougherty, N. Y., 1893; Brain Surgery, Wm. Wood & Co., N. Y., 1894; Atlas of Nerve Cells, Macmillan Co., N. Y., 1897; Organic Nervous Diseases, Lea & Febiger, Philadelphia and N. Y., 1906; Organic and Functional Nervous Diseases, Lea & Febiger, Philadelphia and N. Y., 1909; Organic and Functional Nervous Diseases, 3rd edition, Lea & Febiger, Philadelphia and N. Y., 1913; numerous articles in medical journals of America and England.

Other positions held are Treasurer of the West Side Day Nursery, Consulting Physician to the Presbyterian, St. Vincents, New York Eye and Ear Hospitals, and St. Mary's Free Hospital for Children, Attending Physician to the Vanderbilt Clinic from 1888 to 1917, Trustee of Middlebury College, Vt.

Dr. Starr's clubs are University Club of New York 1884, Century Association 1890, Princeton Club 1894, Ecwanok and Bedford Golf Clubs.

Married in New York June 8, 1898, to Alice Dunning, daughter of Benjamin Franklin Dunning, A.B., lawyer. Allen Egbert Starr was born January 19, 1902, and died February 10, 1916; Katharine Eunice Starr was born March 1, 1904.

Starr adds: "My resignation as Professor of Neurology at the College of Physicians and Surgeons was accepted July 1, 1915, but I was made at once Emeritus Professor of Neurology and the Trustees voted to carry out immediately a number of recommendations I made regarding the future policy of the Department. I am spending the summer (1916) in California and shall not be able to attend the Reunion."

REV. ALEXANDER RUSSELL STEVENSON, D.D.

Father, John McPherson Stevenson, born December 6, 1818, in Bedford County, Pa., commission merchant, grain and produce, Stevenson and Sons, 165 North Howard Street, Baltimore, Md., attended Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, Pa., married at Gettysburg May 9, 1854, died January 27, 1904, at Schenectady, N. Y., and was buried at Gettysburg.

Mother, Margaretta Eliza Paxton, born near Gettysburg, November 29, 1819, died July 15, 1895, at Lake George, N. Y., and was buried at Gettysburg.

Born December 29, 1856, at 226 Madison Avenue, Baltimore, Md. Prepared at Chambersburg Academy, Pa., and entered Princeton in sophomore year, September, 1873. At graduation he was fourth in the Class. For one term in senior year he was President of the Class of '76. From September, 1877 to May, 1879, he was a student at the Union Theological Seminary, and from September, 1879,

to May, 1880, at the Princeton Theological Seminary. Ordained a Presbyterian minister in December, 1880, pastor of Brainerd Presbyterian Church, Easton, Pa., December, 1880 to March, 1888, and of the First Presbyterian Church, Schenectady, N. Y., from April 1, 1888, to the present time. He received the degree of D.D. from Union College, Schenectady.

Married April 11, 1882, at Chambersburg, Pa., to Mary Margaret Kennedy, daughter of Col. Thomas B. Kennedy, A.B. Franklin College, Mercersburg, Pa., President of the Cumberland Valley Railroad. They have had four children, one of whom has died. The oldest, Thomas Kennedy, Princeton '05, C.E., was married May 21, 1912, to Candace Thurber of Brooklyn, N. Y.; he is Sales Manager of the Western Electric Company at St. Louis. Alexander Russell, Jr., Princeton '14, C.E., took a post-graduate course at Union College and received the degree of M.S. in 1915. Stuart Riddle is at Princeton in the class of 1918. There is one grandchild, Caroline Stuart Stevenson, born December 26, 1913.

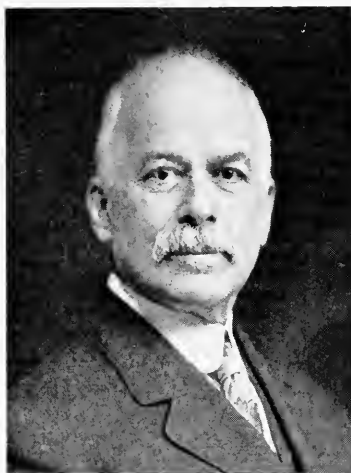
Russell was elected a member of the Φ . β . K. Society, Princeton Chapter, in 1915.

On June 8, 1916, he wrote: "Give my love to all who gather for the Reunion and tell them that I am sorry not to be with them. I should like to shake the hand and see the face of each of them. I am sorry not to be with them all."

REV. GEORGE BLACK STEWART, D.D., LL.D., S.T.D.

Father, Alexander Adams Stewart, born at Johnstown, N. Y., October 12, 1815, merchant tailor, married in 1845, died at Norwalk, Ohio, April 29, 1888.

Mother, Louisa Susannah Black, born at Academia, Pa., August 1, 1830, still living.



Born at Columbus, O., February 28, 1854. Prepared at Columbus, Ohio, High School, and entered Princeton in September, 1872. Member of Clio Hall and roomed in No. 2 North West. Rank at graduation thirteenth. Editor of Lit., won Sophomore Essay prize in Clio, etc. He studied theology at the Seminary of the Northwest, now McCormick Seminary 1876-7, and at Auburn Seminary 1877-9.

Degrees received, D.D. from Washington and Jefferson College in 1892, LL.D. from the same in 1900, S.T.D. from Hobart College in 1910. From 1879 to 1884, pastor of Calvary Presbyterian Church, Auburn, N. Y., from 1884 to 1899 pastor of Market Square Presbyterian Church, Harrisburg, Pa. President of Auburn Theological Seminary and Professor of Practical Theology from 1899.

Trustee of Wilson College, Chambersburg, Pa., 1885 to 1900; trustee of Princeton University since 1887; trustee of the United Society of Christian Endeavor since 1898; director and one time President of the Religious Education Association. In 1913 he was elected Chairman of a Joint Commission of Theological Seminaries and the Federal Council of Churches to recommend a course of study for prospective Protestant ministers in social and industrial problems. He has been a member of many of the most important committees of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church. Author of *A History of the Presbyterian*

Church of Harrisburg, Life of Jesus for Juniors, Normal Outlines of Jewish History, Efficiency Tests for Pastors and Churches, etc.

Married June 18, 1879, to Mary Adeline Thompson, who died July 2, 1903. To them were born four children: Helen was married to Rev. Edwin Huyler June 21, 1911, and they have a daughter, Mary Elizabeth Huyler; Harris Bates, Princeton '03, is a Presbyterian clergyman; George B., Jr., Princeton '06, is Treasurer of the College at Beirut, Syria, was married August 1, 1911, to Janet C. Wilson, and has a son George B. III, born August 8, 1914; Weir, Princeton '15, in 1916 offered himself to the International Y. M. C. A. for service with the British forces in Mesopotamia, and to help him equip a Princeton "hut" the sum of \$500 was raised by a few members of the Class of '76 during 1916-7.

"Paley" was married December 7, 1914, at the Brick Presbyterian Church, New York City, to Ella LaRue Hart, of Harrisburg, Pa., daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. William B. Hart.

HENRY CLEVES SYMMES, A.M., M.D., was of good Anglo-Saxon stock, the first of the name arriving in New England in 1634. Henry's great grandfather went from New Jersey to Ohio in the later years of the eighteenth century and there attained a position of much prominence. His grandson and Henry's father, Joseph Gaston Symmes, was born January 24, 1826, in a log cabin on a farm in Butler County, Ohio, graduated from Hanover College in 1851, and from Princeton Seminary in 1854, "boarding with Miss Jane Comfort at \$2 per week" for a portion of the time.

The pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Cranbury, N. J., was Rev. Dr. Symmes C. Henry, and to his daughter, Mary Rosebrook Henry, Joseph Symmes was married May



23, 1854, two weeks after his graduation from the Seminary. Accepting a call to Madison, Indiana, he entered upon his first pastorate in the fall of 1854, and there remained until 1857, when, his father-in-law having died quite suddenly, he was invited to become his successor, and in May he was installed in this, his second and last, charge, for he continued here until his death June 23, 1894. The degree

of D.D. was conferred upon him by Hanover College.

Henry Symmes was born at Madison, Indiana, May 9, 1855, was educated at private schools and under a tutor, and entered Princeton in 1872, taking the full academic course. After graduation he entered the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he received his degree of M.D. in 1880, and immediately he began the practice of medicine at Cranbury, increasing steadily in usefulness and service until his own call came to the life beyond. From early youth he was a member of the communion of the First Presbyterian Church of Cranbury, and for more than twenty-five years he was a Ruling Elder and for more than fifteen Clerk of Session. The interests and welfare of the church always held the first place with him, and seldom, if ever, was he absent from his place at church services. Shortly before his death the church laid out a plot of ground for a new residence section, the plans being suggested by Henry and the details carried out

under his supervision, with the intent of saving a beautiful avenue of fine old trees. In his memory the trustees of the church have named the Avenue Symmes Court and a street Henry Avenue. Dr. Symmes was a Trustee of the Presbytery of Monmouth and attended the meeting of the General Assembly at Minneapolis in 1899 as one of its commissioners.

Professional and religious interests did not prevent his taking active part in civic affairs, and he served as a member of the Board of Education for several years and later as Physical Examiner of Schools for Cranbury Township, in which his duties were to make a physical examination of pupils and to exercise a general oversight over their health. Ten days before his death he attended a meeting of the State Board of Education at Lakewood, having been chosen as particularly competent to tell of the work of Examining Physician in rural schools. His civic interest extended to the athletic activities of the young men and he was a regular supporter of the town's baseball team, encouraging the players by his presence whenever possible.

His medical ministry quite naturally made him the friend and adviser of his patients in many instances, and to the poor he was most kind and faithful, accepting this opportunity as a special work for his Heavenly Father. A noted surgeon, to whose skill Henry often referred patients, said: "Cranbury does not know what it has lost—not only one of the best of physicians and one who was a Christian gentleman, but one who when he entered your house was also brother, adviser and minister."

Those who knew Henry at Princeton will recall his extreme modesty and humble opinion of his ability, but they remember his genuine worth, his sincerity, his strong principles and his genius for friendship. Probably few had any idea that he had quite a talent for putting his thoughts

into rhyme, but in Cranbury his productions of this sort were in much demand and graced a variety of occasions, such as banquets of the directors of the bank, Village Improvement Society gatherings, Women's Club receptions, and family gatherings, weddings and anniversaries. On his long drives into the country to see patients he beguiled the hours creating these verses, marked commonly by a genial humor, at times not lacking in pathos.

Classmates will remember that Henry was an almost unfailing attendant at Reunions, though his professional duties rarely permitted him to remain away from home over night. He was most loyal to his Alma Mater and his Class was always most dear to his heart. But his home, his profession, his church, his community filled his life to the full and he had little time for anything outside their circle, even for the Middlesex County Medical Society of which he was a member.

After his father's death his mother became a member of his household, but she survived the shock of her husband's demise only a brief space and passed away March 3, 1895.

Henry commonly enjoyed good health, but in the early spring of 1914 his travels about the country in the severe weather overtaxed his strength. He seemed to recover entirely, however, and continued his active duties until May 3, when he became violently ill and the next day was taken to St. Francis Hospital in Trenton and an operation was at once performed. This revealed an abscess on the pancreas and a gall stone, and the case was deemed almost hopeless from the first, but he lived until the evening of May 8. Inflammation had set in and he died of general peritonitis, about an hour and a half before entering his fifty-ninth birthday.

He was married at Washington, D. C., May 9, 1882, to Hattie M. Sutphen, daughter of Josephus John Sutphen, a

business man prominently connected with the early history of Omaha, Nebraska, and she is still living at Cranbury. In addition he leaves two brothers, Rev. Frank R. Symmes, Princeton '81, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Tennent, N. J., and Rev. Joseph G. Symmes, Princeton '92, of Mendham, N. J. Another brother, Addison H. Symmes, died in 1913.

The Session of the Cranbury church spread the following upon its minutes: "Resolved that we bear loving testimony to his worth as a careful, wise, conscientious and faithful member of this body, and our sense of irreparable loss both as counselor and friend; to the great loss sustained by the community, to a large portion of which he was not only a skillful physician but a confidential friend, exhibiting in each relationship the spirit of his Master, the Great Physician."

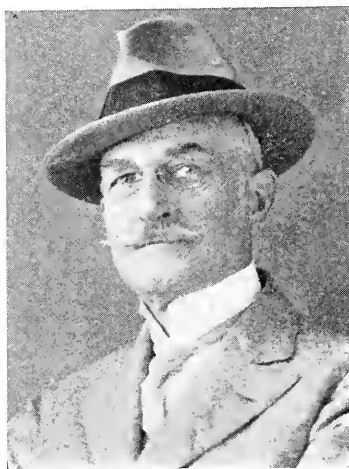
H. L. H.

JOHN MADISON TAYLOR, A.M., M.D.

Father, William Johnson Taylor, born in Philadelphia, Pa., in 1832, B.Sc. Yale Scientific, married in 1854, Professor of Chemistry in Mobile, Ala., died April 6, 1864, in Philadelphia from the effects of army exposure.

Mother, Mary E. Bear-den, born at Knoxville, Tenn., October 9, 1835, died in October, 1902, at Terrell, Texas.

Born July 4, 1855, at Lancaster, Pa. Prepared



at Rugby Academy, Philadelphia, and entered Princeton in September, 1872. Was first President of the Class in 1872, member of Clio Hall, rank at graduation forty-eighth, roomed in Reunion, then in 17 South West. After graduation he entered the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania and received the degree of M.D. in 1878. Princeton gave the degree of A.M. in 1879.

"I have practiced medicine since graduation in May, 1878. First service—Resident Physician of Children's Hospital, then actively in divers and sundry Dispensary service. First full hospital position, Chief of throat and chest in Howard Hospital. Transferred later to Neurologic Service. Professor of Diseases of Children at the Philadelphia Polyclinic College for Graduates for sixteen years. Chief of Clinic for Dr. Weir Mitchell at the Orthopedic Hospital and Infirmary for Nervous Diseases for about sixteen years. In 1903 for one year also Professor of Diseases of Children in the Medico-Chirurgical College. In 1905 Attending Physician to the Philadelphia General Hospital (Blockley), Children's Department. In 1912 Associate Professor of Therapeutic non-Pharmaceutic (i.e. physical remedies) Medical Department, Temple University. Now Professor of Applied Therapeutics in the same Institution. Many years ago became Consulting Physician to the Elwyn Training School for the Feeble Minded; also to the Vineland Training School for Feeble Minded and 'The Lindens,' Miss Bancroft's private school for backward minded at Haddonfield.

"For many years my work has been largely among certain forms of nervous or chronic diseases of mind and body, my particular interests lying in systematic conservation of health, reconstructive therapeutics. One of my boyhood facilities, draughtsmanship, early gave me opportunities not only to learn much of anatomy, normal and morbid, but to

make warm friends of leading men in the profession by executing for them drawings in black and white and in colors; also to make a good deal of much needed money. I illustrated a number of medical and surgical books, special articles, etc., also making special drawings of interesting conditions, which gave me opportunities for seeing rare autopsies, operations, etc. Also during Dr. Weir Mitchell's researches on the venoms of serpents I was working as assistant to Professor Reichert in the physiologic laboratory, and thus I collaborated as special artist in that memorable research which was published by the Smithsonian Institute and became the origin of a long series of researches in the physiology of the saliva of reptiles and thence of other secretions and tissues.

"I have evoked a specialty of my own which I name Reconstructive Personal Hygiene, or Reconstructive Therapeutics, which includes all those remedial and restitutive or rehabilitative measures capable of raising the index of efficiency of an individual to whatsoever plane their inherent powers render possible.

"My opportunities for clinical work in nervous diseases tempted me to elaborate in this domain, and I gradually achieved a clientele among the group of sufferers from what are called nervous diseases, but are not strictly neurology. This includes the conditions of developmental faults, subacute and chronic disorders, of both mind and body, in which so-called phenomena of 'nervousness' prevails, psychopathies, neuropathies, asthenias, and the multifarious and baffling combinations of somatic and psychic disabilities. I am to-day busy in ministering to this heterogeneous group of sufferers and I have acquired insight and control through peculiar methods all my own, learned here and there, seizing on what seemed to me important practical and economic points and achieving skill in applying them.

"Since my training in Psychology under our revered President James McCosh, I have uniformly read and familiarized myself with the resources of psychology and applied them to my daily work; and they have enabled me to secure the key to many baffling problems; not only so, but morbid mental processes always fascinated me and my knowledge of reconstructive measures combined with this has enabled me to render service to a multitude of complex sufferers who had failed of relief at the hands of better men. This appetite for knowledge of the mental processes has given a quality to much of my clinical work and led to a study of the practical utilization of the reflexes, especially those which can be elicited in reinforcing vital processes, as of the vaso-motor, the vagus, the sympathetics, and thus I have become a recognized pioneer in a new domain of medical art, or application of science, which has been so largely preëmpted by irregular practitioners doing business under the absurd names of osteopaths, chiropractors, mechano-neural therapists, *et id omne genus*.

"Soon after graduation I became the locum tenens of seven of the chiefs in the University Hospital while they were on vacations, and during this summer an intelligent Swedish masseur was employed to work in the wards and to instruct the nurses. I became deeply interested in his work; I perceived the value of it; I besought him to teach me and well he did, giving me glimpses in what was then a new way of improving life and repairing damages, and I speedily became an expert. Soon after this Dr. Weir Mitchell took me on as his office assistant. He was the great apostle of physical methods and the first man to elaborate and apply massage and Swedish movements. He wanted some one to teach the classes at the Infirmary for Nervous Diseases, so here was my opportunity. Long before the Osteopath appeared I was giving courses in meas-

ures which were very similar. To these I added thoughtful adaptations of my gymnastic and athletic teachings and evolved a system of Regulative and Particularized Movements suitable for restoring impaired static mechanisms, affording increased self-support to vital structures, hence contributing materially to physiologic betterments.

"Dr. Mitchell had me 'try out' all the divers claimants as experts in massage desiring employment, and thus I learned from literally hundreds of men and women from all parts of the world. One of these was a Moor from the Hamman near Carthage, another a Russian wonder-worker. Among those to whom I am chiefly indebted was the late Dr. John P. Arnold, who had accidentally become interested in similar lines. He was for seven years Demonstrator of Physiology at the University of Pennsylvania and experimented scientifically in the laboratory and learned and verified a number of invaluable principles which could be applied to clinical problems. By far the most valuable experience was reading the works of, and meeting, Dr. Albert Abrams.

"I could write an essay on 'Openmindedness vs. Credulity,' having kept my mind open to learn new and useful measures, methods and principles and I hope to complete a book entitled Reconstructive Therapeutics based on physico-dynamics, dealing with the human body as a thing of mass and motion, of statics, of stresses, of strains and supports, of reflexes, etc. I have written and lectured much on this subject and hope to live long enough to put on record something worth while.

"The largest event in my medical career was also quite accidental. Dr. Charles E. de M. Sajous read a paper before the County Medical Society about 1900 on the significance of the ductless glands. In the discussions which followed there were many who assessed him as a pipe dreamer.

I felt that here was some great matter which must be treated open-mindedly, so I begged for explanation. This he most courteously and clearly gave, and I constantly learn from him vastly more than I can take in and digest.

"My scientific and literary contributions date from 1890, and now I am engaged on three books and have one in press. The first book was *Manual of Diseases of Children*, in collaboration with Dr. Wm. H. Wells. After three editions I turned over my part to Dr. Jas. H. McKee and now it appears in two volumes, *Practical Pediatrics*. To this I contributed an appendix of 200 pages on *Development and Developmental Anomalies*, in which is a chapter on the ductless glands, the first time this has been brought into direct relationship to clinical conditions of children. I have now in press a book on which I expended an enormous amount of labor, and had the coöperation of a score or more of the leaders in Psychology, Clinical Medicine, Genealogy, etc., called 'Myself' and 'Ourselves'—a means of keeping precise and personal records of the happenings in the life history of an individual ('Myself') and a married couple and their children ('Ourselves'). This is a genetic family account book.

"I have nearly completed a semi-popular, semi-medical book entitled *The Young Man of Fifty*—conferences with men and women of middle age (40 to 60) who wish to remain at the acme of their capacities so long as they earn the right to do so. While much has been written on old age and much on *How to Live*, nothing has been done for those who are at the top notch of their capacities or passing into the 'lengthening shadows.' I have also nearly completed a little book entitled: *The Nervous Invalid as a Factor in Society*, with advice to family and friends. When these are off my hands I intend to write a treatise on *Reconstructive Therapeutics* which will keep me busy till I am too old to work."

"Jack" was married at St. Stephen's Church, Philadelphia, October 15, 1879, to Emily Heyward Drayton, daughter of Henry Edward Drayton, M.D., University of Pennsylvania. They have three children, of whom two are married, and four grandchildren.

He is a Fellow of the Société de Hygiène de France, American Academy of Medicine, American Association for the Advancement of Science, College of Physicians of Philadelphia; Member of the American Medical Association, American Climatological and Clinical Association, American Therapeutic Association, and many others.

Member of University Club, Princeton Club, Medical Club, Companion of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, Sons of the Revolution, American Medical Editors' Association, etc., etc.

PROF. HENRY ALFRED TODD, Ph.D.

Father, Rev. Richard Kimball Todd, born October 14, 1814, at Rowley, Mass., married in New York in 1847, Presbyterian clergyman, Princeton A.B. 1842, A.M. 1845, Princeton Theological Seminary, died at Woodstock, Ill., in 1894.

Mother, Martha Jane Clover, born in New York December 6, 1821, died at Woodstock, Ill., in 1892.

Born at Woodstock March 13, 1854. Prepared at Todd Seminary, Woodstock, Ill., and entered Princeton in September, 1874. Standing at graduation sixth, member of Clio Hall, roomed in 43 North College. At Commencement he had the Belles Lettres Oration, and won the Boudinot Modern Language Fellowship.

He was a Fellow and tutor at Princeton 1876 to 1880, student at the Universities of Paris, Berlin, Rome and Madrid 1880 to 1883. Instructor at Johns Hopkins University 1883 to 1891, Professor of Romanic Languages at

Stanford University 1891 to 1893, Professor of Romance Philology at Columbia University since 1893.

He was a Trustee and Elder at the West Park Presbyterian Church, New York, until 1914.

Todd is President of the Philological Association of Stanford University, elected in 1893 Member Perpétuel Société des Anciens Textes Français, in 1893 Member of the New York Academy of Sciences; President of the Modern Language Association; Member of the Hispanic Society of America, Dante Society and Dialect Society. In 1904 he was a delegate to the Congress of Arts and Sciences at St. Louis.

Clubs: Independent, trustee and member of executive committee, Century, Barnard.

He is the author of various philological works, and the founder and co-editor of *The Romanic Review*, a quarterly published by Columbia University.

Married in Baltimore, Md., July 30, 1891, to Miriam Gilman, daughter of John Stratton Gilman, President of the Second National Bank of Baltimore. They have two sons and two daughters.

Todd writes: "My two sons are at the Hill School and are headed for Princeton. My two daughters are actively interested in charitable and social organizations in New York."

ROBERT NAIRNE TODD. Died November 18, 1906.
[See Record No. IX, page 145.]

ARTHUR BALDWIN TURNURE, A.M., LL.B. Died
April 13, 1906. [See Record No. VIII, page 99.]

REV. ALBERT VAN DEUSEN. Died January 10, 1886.
[See Record No. IV, page 110.]

The Manse,
Hudson, N. Y.,
July 10, 1917.

H. L. HARRISON, ESQ.

My dear Sir:

In answer to your letter let me say that Mr. Albert Van Deusen was never married. His parents were John and Jerusha Van Deusen. I saw much of Albert during his long illness, caused by overwork in connection with his first parish in Harlem, and I buried him from the old church of his youth. He was one of the finest characters I have known in the forty-five years of my ministry.

I am,

Faithfully yours,

GEO. C. YEISLEY '70.

JOHN SKILLMAN VAN DIKE, A.M., LL.B.

Father, Henry Hunt Van Dike, born October 2, 1821, married February 7, 1844, farmer, died at Hopewell, N. J., February 28, 1893.

Mother, Margaretta Skillman, born at Rocky Hill, N. J., March 26, 1824, died at Hopewell June 10, 1897.

Born at Princeton, N. J., March 27, 1853. Prepared by tutors and entered Princeton in 1872. Member of Clio Hall, roomed in No. 2 North College. Studied law and engaged in its practice from 1879 to 1909, in Hopewell for about twenty years, then in Trenton, N. J. He has been Vice-President and director of the Hopewell National Bank and in 1893, was appointed by the State Board of Education Superintendent of Public Instruction for Mercer County.

Married December 27, 1888, at Athens, Pa., to Henrietta Spaulding Murray, daughter of Edward Abner Murray, farmer, and they have one son.

He writes from Allentown, N. J., July 6, 1917: "You will notice the change of address. In 1915 our son having become dissatisfied with the place where we were, near Bordentown, of only a few acres and wanting to be a real farmer, we obtained the place where we are now living of about two hundred acres and he is following the injunction of our honored President and doing all and the best he can to help feed the world.

"I was very sorry not to be at the last Reunion but was so situated that it was impossible to come."

WILLIAM BIRD VAN LENNEP, A.M., M.D., F.A.C.S.



Father, Rev. Henry John Van Lennepp, D.D., born in Smyrna, Turkey, March 8, 1815, Amherst A.B. and A.M. 1837, graduated at Hartford Seminary in 1840, married at Hartford Conn., in 1850, missionary, died at Great Barrington, Mass, in January, 1889.

Mother, Emily Ann Bird, born in January, 1825, in Beirut, Syria, died in Philadelphia in January, 1898.

Born in Constantinople, Turkey, December 5, 1853.

Prepared at Sedgwick Institute and entered Princeton in September, 1872. Member of Clio Hall, roomed in 6 South West. Member of University Glee Club, Class and University Crew. After graduation he studied medicine at the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, and received the degree of M.D. in 1880. Princeton awarded the degree

of A.M. in 1879. He is a Founder of the American College of Surgery. His specialty is surgery and he is Attending, or Consulting, Surgeon to all the homeopathic hospitals in Philadelphia and adjacent parts of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware. In 1882 he went to Europe and spent two years in the study of surgery, most of it in Vienna, then in Paris and London. He became a lecturer on General Pathology and Clinical and Didactic Surgery in Hahnemann Medical College, and editor of *The Hahnemann Monthly*. Since 1894 he has been Professor of Surgery in Hahnemann Medical College, Dean of the Faculty from 1910 to 1914.

He is a member of local, State and National Medical Societies, numerous medical clubs, and honorary member of various medical associations.

Author of numerous medical brochures and of sections of composite works.

Clubs: Union League, Bachelors' Barge, Orpheus, Princeton, Masonic Order, and many others.

Married in Philadelphia April 28, 1886, to Clara Reeves Hart, daughter of Thomas Hart, merchant, retired. Their only child, Rebecca Reeves, was married April 3, 1907, to John Dean Elliott, M.D., Princeton '97, and they have three children: Frances, born June 3, 1908, John Dean, Jr., July 16, 1909, and Clara Hart, April 30, 1912.

In May, 1916, at the annual banquet of the Alumni Association of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia a portrait of Dr. Van Lennep, painted by Henry Rittenberg, was presented to the college by friends and former pupils. The President of the Alumni Association referred to "Big Van" as "the best surgeon, the best fellow, and the very best Dean that ever served the Hahnemann Medical College; it was due to his untiring efforts and his unusual ability and skill that this college ranks to-day

in the high standard of requirements as Class A." The Dean, in the course of his presentation speech, said, among other things: "As a teacher of surgery Dr. Van Lennep is unquestionably without a peer. . . . Dr. Van Lennep's personal lectures and clinics have a finish and a style which make them classics of their kind. . . . As an operator he is adept and dextrous, judiciously conservative and wisely bold. . . . His opinion in surgical diagnosis and treatment is invaluable. . . . I can truthfully say that Dr. Van Lennep's work, life and talents have been consecrated to the interests and welfare of Hahnemann College and Hospital. There is not a man on the college faculty or hospital staff whose heart and soul are so wrapped up in the success of this institution as his; not one who takes so little diversion or who has so few outside attractions as he."

In accepting the portrait the representative of the Trustees spoke of Van as "one of Hahnemann's greatest assets to-day."

LAPSLEY GREENE WALKER, LL.B.

Father, Francis Marion Walker, born at Paris, Ky., February 28, 1827, graduate of Transylvania College, Lexington, Ky., lawyer, Confederate Brigadier General, killed in battle of Atlanta, July 22, 1864.

Mother, Margaret Kelso, born at Rogersville, Tenn., in July, 1836, died at Chattanooga in 1891.

Prepared at the McMinn Academy, Rogersville, Tenn., and entered Princeton in 1872. Member of Whig Hall and librarian of the Society, rank at graduation about the middle of the Class, roomed in 5 North College, 7 North East, and then in town.

After graduation he read law, was admitted to the bar in 1878 after examination by the Supreme Court and practiced law for four years at Rogersville. In 1882 he moved

to Chattanooga. He had been editing newspapers since leaving Princeton and at Chattanooga was editor of *The Daily Democrat*. On May 3, 1883, he went to *The Chattanooga Times* and has been with it ever since, being now editor-in-chief.

He has been Chairman of the Chattanooga Board of Public Works, President of the Hamilton County Election Commission, and has declined all political offerings. He is now Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Hamilton County Industrial School, whose aim is the reclamation of delinquent girls and boys.

He is a member of the Mountain City Club and the Chattanooga Golf and Country Club; has been a Mason since 1878; served through the official chairs of Lookout Commandery of Chattanooga; entered the Grand Commandery of the State in the lowest rank; served through all the stations and was Acting Grand Commander for one year and Grand Commander for another year—making two years of service in that exalted position.

He says: "I am the author of a string of editorial stuff—how good or worth while the Lord only knows—that put together in column widths would reach from Chattanooga to Princeton."

Married September 12, 1883, to Adela Branham, daughter of I. R. Branham, a Baptist clergyman, A.M. and D.D. of the University of Georgia.



Two or three years ago he wrote: "We are getting along in years and I had it impressed on me the other day rather emphatically. One of the steel men here at a recent conference was playing golf on our course and asked his caddy who the gentleman was playing just ahead of him, meaning me. 'That,' said the caddy, 'is Mr. Walker, editor of *The Times*. He's a nice, clever old gentleman, but can't play much golf!' Pathetic, isn't it? Just to let you know how it is with me I am sending you a photo of 'Yap' Walker taken the morning of his sixtieth birthday."

LEWIS MALFORD WALKER. Died May 10, 1878.
[See Record No. IV, page 119.]

REV. DE LACEY WARDLAW, A.M.

Father Thomas DeLacey Wardlaw, born near Newry, Ireland, November 1, 1826.

Mother, Louisa Fisher, born April 4, 1829, in Pennsylvania.

Born at Paris, Ky., November 5, 1856. Prepared at Shelbyville, Tenn., by his father, spent four years at Stewart College, Clarksville, Tenn., and entered Princeton in the fall of 1875. In the fall of 1876 he entered Princeton Seminary, and in 1877 took charge of a church in Rogersville, Tenn. In 1878 he went to Union Seminary, in Virginia, where he was graduated in April, 1880. In April, 1879, he was licensed to preach in the Presbyterian Church at Clarksville, Tenn., and was ordained in the First Presbyterian Church, Nashville, Tenn. July 4, 1880. In 1879 he received the degree of A.M. from Princeton. On August 5, 1880, he sailed for Brazil as a missionary of the Presbyterian Church, South, and in the following April preached his first sermon in Portuguese. In spite of ill health which necessitated trips to the homeland, in the next five years he organ-

ized two churches and wrote much for the press. In 1888-9 he was American Vice-Consul at Ceará, Brazil. Spent part of 1889 in the United States. Returning to Brazil in 1890 he accepted Brazilian citizenship. He had two provinces as his parish, and where there were no Protestants in 1883, there were more than five hundred in 1891, of whom about one hundred were church members. In 1901 he returned to this country, taking up his residence in Bell Buckle, Tenn., and engaged in lecturing, preaching, teaching and farming.

Married July 29, 1880, to Mary Hoge, of Virginia, daughter of Dr. William J. Hoge. They have four daughters: Virginia Randolph, born in Pernambuco, Brazil, married James William Adamson, of England, May 5, 1908, to whom three children have been born, they now live in Buenos Ayres, Argentina; Blanche, born in Ceará, Brazil, married Frank Reeves Welb, of Nashville, Tenn., December 28, 1909; Mary Louise, born in Ceará, went as a missionary to Cuba in 1911 and there married William MacKean Thomson, of Nova Scotia, manager of the Royal Bank of Canada, at Santiago de Cuba, August 22, 1912, they have two children; Caroline, born in Ceará, now living in Santiago de Cuba.

DeLacey attended the Reunion in 1916, his first since graduation, and his enjoyment in meeting classmates and revisiting Princeton well repaid him for his long railway journey.

SPENCER WEART, A.M., LL.B.

Father, Jacob Weart, born near Stoutsburgh, Somerset County, N. J., lawyer.

Mother, Catharine Jane Van Winkle, born opposite the present city of Passaic, in Bergen County, N. J.

Born September 5, 1856, prepared at Hasbrouck Institute,

Jersey City, N. J., and entered Princeton in the fall of 1872. Roomed in town, then in 5 North Reunion. After graduation he studied law and was duly admitted to practice, which he has continued to the present in Jersey City. For a number of years he was Corporation Attorney of Jersey City. He has also been counsel of the Consolidated Traction Company of New Jersey and General Counsel of the North Jersey Street Railway Company. While Corporation Attorney he prepared many statutes relating to municipal matters, which were duly enacted by the State legislature.

Married in Jersey City, N. J., April 17, 1888, to Clara S. Pendexter, daughter of Gustavus Francis Pendexter.

The "Little One" has a farm about twelve miles from Princeton and three miles from New Brunswick, and he divides his time about equally between agriculture and the law.

HENRY HORACE WEBSTER. Died January 17, 1891.
[See Record No. V, page 85.]

REV. IRVING ELISHA WHITE, A.M.

Father, Elisha Strong White, born at Windham, Greene County, N. Y., in 1804, married at Ashland, N. Y., farmer, died at Ashland.

Mother, Jane Doane, born in 1809 on Staten Island, N. Y., died at Towanda, Pa.

Born at Ashland, N. Y., September 5, 1849. Prepared at Stamford Academy, Stamford, N. Y., and entered Princeton in 1872. Member of Clio Hall, roomed in 17 North West. After graduation he taught for a year, then entered Union Theological Seminary, N. Y., and was graduated in 1880. In 1879 he received the degree of A.M. from Princeton. In June, 1880, he was ordained and installed as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Hobart, N. Y. In June,

1886, he accepted a call to Peekskill, N. Y., the Second Presbyterian Church, and there remained until 1896 when his health compelled him to take a year's rest, after which, in 1897, he became pastor of the Presbyterian church at Port Chester, N. Y., where he spent thirteen years. Receiving a call to the First Congregational Church, Sharon, Conn., he accepted it and was installed in March, 1910. In 1912 he resigned this charge and moved to Cheshire, Conn., where he engaged in poultry raising. A slight stroke of paralysis in 1914 rendered it impossible to preach and somewhat restricted his labors in other directions. He has a five acre plot on which he is raising small fruits, chickens and vegetables.

Married September 22, 1882, to Mary E. Lamb, who died April 23, 1903; on February 6, 1907, at Greenwich, Conn., to Elizabeth Mudge Selchow, daughter of Elisha G. Selchow, merchant in New York City, and they have two children.

"Si" wrote: "I cannot realize that next summer will be the fortieth anniversary of our graduation. How I shall want to go to Commencement! I should like once more to greet as many '76 men as will be present, to feel once more how goodly a company I am one of, to give and to receive such cheer as I can to help for the last home stretch."

HON. WILLIAM HICKOX WHITTLESEY, A.M.,
LL.B.

Father, Joseph Hotchkiss Whittlesey, born August 22, 1822, at Avon Springs, N. Y., graduate of Military Academy, West Point, in 1844, married in 1853 at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, Major Fifth U. S. Cavalry, died August 1, 1886.

Mother, Katherine Knox Fauntleroy, born at Warrenton, Va., May 23, 1835, died in July, 1907, at Seattle, Wash.



Born at Winchester, Va., August 8, 1858. Prepared at Shenandoah Valley Academy, Winchester, Va., and under tutors, and entered Princeton in September, 1872. Member of Whig Hall, roomed in 18 North West and 13 North West. Won prize for Junior Essay in Whig, member of Class Football Twenty, University Football Twenty, Class Baseball Nine, and $\Phi. K. \Psi.$ After graduation studied law at Columbian

University Law School, Washington, D. C., receiving his LL.B. in 1879, and the same year his A.M. at Princeton.

Since 1879 he has practiced law, engaged in mining, and held various offices, as justice of the peace, mining expert on the United States census in Colorado, 1880, Deputy Collector of Customs in Puget Sound District, Clerk of United States District Court in Washington State, Customs Attorney for the Northern Pacific Railroad, Jury Commissioner (1891) of the United States District and Circuit Courts for the State of Washington, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of Seattle, County Judge of Jefferson County, Washington, for two years (1890), Recorder and Assistant Prosecuting Attorney for the Kayak mining district, Alaska, Deputy United States Marshal of the Third Division, District of Alaska (1911), since June 1, 1913, Assistant United States Attorney for the Third Judicial Division, Alaska, with headquarters for two years or more at Seward, now at Valdez. He was chosen a delegate from Alaska to

the National Democratic Convention at St. Louis in 1916 but was unable to attend it. In 1877-8 he was a private in the General Service of the United States Army.

Married April 29, 1885, at Seattle, Wash., to Lillian Bell, who died March 30, 1913, at Seattle, as the result of an automobile accident. They have had three sons, of whom the second, Cedric, was married at Seattle June 22, 1914, to Myrtle Belle Beach, and they have a daughter, Lillian, born May 17, 1915.

Billy was east in the winter of 1913, and in March of that year attended a dinner of the five classes '73-7 at the Princeton Club of New York. While in "the States" at that time he received from President Wilson the appointment of Assistant U. S. Attorney for the Third Judicial District of Alaska. Again in 1917 he was in Washington and New York and in January attended the dinner of the Princeton Men of the 'Seventies and Before.

The Court with which Billy is connected each year visits the settlements and towns of its part of Alaska instead of holding all its sittings at Seward or Valdez, and as most of its travels are by water, it is known as the "Floating Court." Billy's account of his experiences in 1913 may serve as a sample of his annual duty. He says: "I was engaged on my trip with the 'Floating Court' from June 15, when I went westward by local steamer to prepare the way for the full court, which came by Revenue Cutter a month later. In that way I visited all the stopping places from Seward to Dillingham at the mouth of the Mushagak River, Bristol Bay, Bering Sea, some 1500 miles from Seward and less than 500 miles from Nome. You may slightly realize conditions when I tell you that there are in active operation twenty-three big salmon canneries, using more than thirty big sailing vessels, chiefly full-rigged ships, for carrying out the summer's pack, and some seventy-odd powerful

tugs and launches and sea-going steamers, together with fleets of fishing boats and flotillas of scows.

"There are employed some 8000 men, the vast majority of whom are foreigners and not of the best types. There used to be a number of murders and other serious crimes, as many as eight murders in one short season a few years ago. Last year there was but one killing to the westward and that not at the canneries. The effect of the coming of the 'Swimming Court' has been excellent.

"Shortly after our return to Seward there came a brief term of court, then a regular term for three months at Valdez, which I attended, but after the criminal calendar was through I returned to Seward."

REV. PROF. ROBERT DICK WILSON, A.M., PH.D.,
D.D.

Father, Andrew Wilkins Wilson.

Mother, Anna Graham.

Born, February 4, 1856. Prepared in the Indiana, Pa., public schools and came to Princeton in the fall of 1873. Member of Whig Hall, roomed in No. 7 North West. After graduating he entered the Allegheny Theological Seminary, took various prizes, devoted himself particularly to the study of languages, and was graduated in the spring of 1880. He was then engaged as Instructor in Hebrew in the same institution, later becoming Professor of Hebrew, Chaldee and Old Testament History there, and in addition Instructor in Arabic and Syriac in the Chicago Summer School. In 1879 Princeton gave him the degree of A.M. and in 1886 that of Ph.D. In 1900 he was elected to the professorship of Semitic Philology and Old Testament Criticism in the Princeton Theological Seminary. He has traveled and studied abroad extensively. In addition to writing frequently on Semitic Languages and Literature for the Pres-

byterian and Reformed Review and other magazines, he has written "Elements of Syriac Grammar," "Syriac Method and Manual," "Notes on Hebrew Syntax," many articles for the New Biblical Encyclopaedia, and various lectures which have been delivered in many cities of the United States, and at some of the leading Conferences and Summer Schools. He has been a delegate to, and read papers before, the International Congress of Orientalists at different times, and in 1907 he was a delegate of the Presbyterian Church to the General Assemblies of Scotland and Ireland.

Married June 25, 1889, to Ella Conway Howard. They have had six children, one son and five daughters. The son, Philip Howard, graduated at Princeton in 1911 with honors, went abroad to continue his studies, was taken ill and died in Zurich in the summer of 1913.

SAMUEL GRAHAM WILSON, A.M., D.D.

Less than a month after the Reunion of 1916 the newspapers one morning contained a brief cablegram stating that Dr. Samuel G. Wilson had died in Tabriz, Persia, and later news confirmed the sad tidings, giving typhoid fever as the cause and the date July 2. Dr. Wilson left America November 18, 1915, as head of a commission sent to Tiflis and Transcaucasia by the American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief. He traveled by way of Norway, Archangel and



Petrograd, and in the latter city the American Ambassador aided him in obtaining the permission of the Russian Government to establish relief work among the Armenians. Arriving in Tiflis at the end of December Dr. Wilson was received in audience by Grand Duke Nicholas, the Russian commander-in-chief in the Caucasus, who expressed his good wishes for the success of the relief work, and similar expressions of hearty good will were received from civil and ecclesiastical dignitaries and from the press.

Reports from Dr. Wilson to the Committee in New York told of the great numbers of Armenians that had been massacred, of the extreme destitution of the survivors, mounting up in the hundreds of thousands, and of the efforts of the commission to provide food and clothing for as great a number as possible. The American Consul at Tiflis wrote to the New York Committee: "I have to congratulate you on sending out Dr. Wilson. His services as a buyer, not to mention the many other points, have been incalculable. Thanks to him and Mr. Hill purchases have been made in many cases at prices far below those paid by other organizations and the goods obtained were of better quality. You certainly are doing a great work."

"To Dr. Wilson's commission with headquarters in Tiflis the American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief sent in seven months \$237,000, not including a remittance the latter part of June of about \$50,000. It is quite probable that this latter sum reached the field by cablegram in time for Dr. Wilson to direct its expenditure, in which case about \$287,000 from our committee alone was put at the disposal of the Relief Committee in Tiflis, of which Dr. Wilson was the most efficient and thoroughly trusted Chairman. This is truly a wonderful record for the closing year of an eminently useful life." So wrote the assistant secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions.

Having accomplished what he could, Dr. Wilson went on to Tabriz, the center of his life work as missionary, and received a most enthusiastic welcome from all classes and races, and banquets were given in his honor. It was, however, noted by his friends and co-laborers that his usual vigor was lacking, the inclement weather and privations endured while purchasing and distributing supplies, the labor of keeping careful accounts of receipts and expenditures, the drain on his sympathies made by the sight of so much misery and suffering, and especially the nursing of the sick while himself weary and worn, undoubtedly weakened him and rendered him susceptible to the attack of disease. Soon after reaching Tabriz he fell ill with typhoid fever, and while the attack was not a severe one, his heart was not strong, his powers of resistance were impaired, and after an illness of twenty-four days, as a classmate also a missionary wrote, "he left the service and turmoil of earth for the service and peace of the better land, the first of the four '76 men serving in Asia to be called home."

At the funeral nearly the whole Armenian community was present, for they looked upon him as a martyr in his service to their nation. On July 15 a cable message, signed by the Armenian Prelate Archbishop, was received in New York saying: "All Armenian institutions are deeply grieved for the dead Rev. Wilson. Today we held great memorial service in main Armenian church with presence of two Bishops, high officials, clergymen and great mass of people representing institutions." In September resolutions were sent to Mrs. Wilson stating that "On September 29, 1916, there was held in the Memorial School, at the call of a special committee, a service in memory of the Rev. Samuel G. Wilson, D.D. A large assembly of Armenians of both sexes gathered to pay a last tribute of respect to the late Dr. Wilson's memory. Many addresses were made re-

garding Dr. Wilson as a teacher, a minister, an author, an administrator, and as a humanitarian. The closing address was made by the Armenian Bishop, who also pronounced the benediction."

The Rev. James L. Barton, D.D., Secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, wrote to Rev. Robert E. Speer, D.D., of the Presbyterian Board, in part as follows on receiving word of Dr. Wilson's death: "Our hearts are bowed down in sorrow. What a loss he will be! This is truly a case where a life is given for a cause. As Chairman of the Armenian and Syrian Relief Committee, I feel that we owe almost everything for the success of our work in Armenia and Russia to Dr. Wilson's splendid organizing ability and indomitable energy and tact. I cannot find words to express my own personal sense of loss and I sympathize with your Board to whom the loss will come as almost irreparable."

Thus closed the earthly career of the youngest member of the Class of '76, after he had rendered to a sorely stricken race the greatest service that lay in his power, whereby many lives were saved from a wretched death through disease and starvation.

Sam Wilson was born at Indiana, Pa., February 11, 1858, entered Princeton as a sophomore in the fall of 1873, and graduated in June, 1876, at the age of eighteen years and four months. In college he won the affection and esteem of his mates, stood well in his studies, won a prize for Junior Essay in Whig Hall, took part in athletics and played on the class football team. From Princeton he went to Alleghany Theological Seminary and during the first year there received a prize of \$100 for work in the Greek Language and for New Testament exercises and one of \$100 for the best examination in the language and exegesis of the Gospel by John. In the spring of 1878 he was licensed to preach

and in April, 1879, he was graduated from the Seminary. The same year Princeton gave him the degree of A.M. The degree of D.D. came to him in 1906 from the Western University of Pennsylvania and from Grove City College. The year 1879-80 was spent in post-graduate study in Princeton, at the college and in the Seminary.

Offering himself as a missionary, he was accepted by the Presbyterian Board and Tabriz, Persia, was designated as his field. For it he sailed September 9, 1880, and arriving at his destination he began the study of Azerbizan Turkish, with the expectation that his principal work would be the translating and writing of books in "a language spoken from Armenia to the Yellow Sea, but which has not a single written word except through the missionaries' labors in the past." In pursuance of this plan Sam translated a church history and an arithmetic into the Azerbizan Turkish and a child's catechism into Ararat Armenian in the first years, besides teaching and superintending schools and making extensive gospel tours among the villages.

A part of 1886 was spent on furlough in the United States and on his return to Persia the work of translation was resumed, together with the superintendency of the Boys' Training School, to whose more advanced classes he gave instruction, and the teaching of Theology and Church History in a Theological Department that was opened that year. A fellow missionary has spoken of "Sam's business ability as shown in his whole missionary work. Though an enthusiast with the highest ideals, he had what a missionary needs as much as these, the gift of wise judgment and common sense. He could build cheaper than anybody else and had executive and organizing ability. He was mission treasurer all his life and put the business of the mission on a basis still continued. But he was a specialist as an educator. He built up the small school he found, raised the

standard of education from the simple reading of the Koran by rote to an extended course in languages and sciences, and left the school with an enrollment of 280, half Persian and half Armenian. Its name is now The Memorial School. A Belgian official said of two of the graduates of the school that they were the only two honest men he knew in Persia. . . . Though he was occupied with business, teaching and writing, he never forgot his chief business was to preach Christ. He has been known to preach three sermons on a Sunday in three different languages, Turkish, Armenian and English. . . . The climax of his long years of service came in this last devoted effort. Doubtless Dr. Wilson in his deep humility never realized what he had accomplished, but by the Master's standard he attained the real meaning of life, for 'He that loseth his life for my sake shall find it.' "

The year 1904 found Sam again in America, and advantage was taken of his vacation to prepare for publication his books "Persian Life and Customs" and "Persia: Western Missions," which received high praise, the former especially, as it ran through several editions and was translated into German and Russian. While on that furlough he wrote a book for young people, "Mariam: A Romance of the Persian Missions," and during all his active life he contributed articles to the standard reviews, religious and secular, principally on subjects suggested by his studies, experiences and observations in Persia.

His next visit to America was in 1912 and this was lengthened through a railroad wreck on Thanksgiving eve in which Sam suffered serious injury, and by the involvement of Persia in the war that broke out in 1914. Of the former he wrote, "I found the revolution of a Persian empire was not as dangerous as the revolution of an American railroad coach." However during this extended furlough he was not idle, as frequent articles in magazines and other periodicals

attested, and a course of lectures in November, 1915, at the Western Theological Seminary on "Modern Movements among Moslems," the latter appearing in book form a few months later and meeting with deserved encomiums. Another recent book was "Bahaism and Its Claims." A reviewer says, "Few writers have possessed as full a knowledge combined with a style so clear and simple."

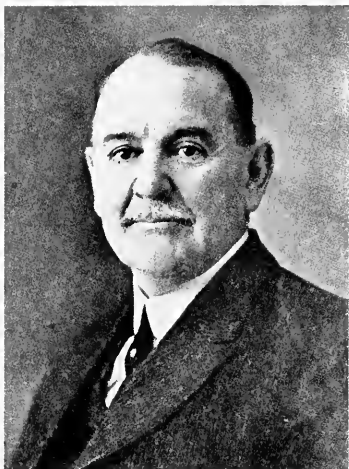
It was on his return from this respite, to resume his duties as President of the Memorial Training and Theological School, that he spent those devoted months in Caucasia and arrived in Tabriz so exhausted by his labors that he had not sufficient vitality to combat the assaults of disease. A recent American Ambassador to Turkey said last year: "The missionaries have a keen insight into the needs of the people. They go straight to the foundations and provide those intellectual, physical, moral and religious benefits upon which alone any true civilization can be built. They are brave, intelligent and unselfish men and women. As an American citizen I have been proud of them." May the life and work of Sam Wilson be an incentive to many to give themselves to the enlightenment and uplifting of those whom he served so long and so faithfully.

Dr. Wilson was married September 16, 1886, to Annie Dwight Rhea, daughter of a pioneer missionary in Persia, and to them seven children were born, three of whom died in early childhood. Mrs. Wilson is now living in Pasadena, California, where the younger children are at school. The oldest daughter received the degree of A.M. at Columbia University in June, 1915, and the same month the second daughter was graduated with the degree of A.B. at Vassar College.

H. L. H.

HON. JOSEPH MILLIKEN WOODS, A.M., LL.B.

Father, David Walker Woods, born in 1822, in Mifflin



County, Pa., lawyer, died at Lewistown, Pa., January 15, 1908.

Mother, Margaretta Jane Milliken, born in Mifflin County in 1824, died at Lewistown in May, 1894.

Born at New Berlin, Pa., January 5, 1854. Prepared at the Bellefonte Academy, Bellefonte, Pa., and entered Princeton in September, 1873. Member of Whig Hall, of University and Class baseball nines and football twenties. After

graduation he studied law, was admitted to the bar and entered upon the practice of his profession at Lewistown, Pa. In 1879 he received the degree of A.M. from Princeton. In 1880 he was elected District Attorney of Mifflin County. In 1888 he was elected to the State Senate for a term of four years, and reelected in 1892. In October, 1903, the Governor appointed him President Judge of the Twentieth Judicial District of Pennsylvania to fill an unexpired term. In 1904 he was nominated by the Republican party for the same office and was elected unanimously, the Democrats making no nomination. His term expired January 1, 1915, when he resumed the practice of law at Lewistown.

Married at Hackettstown, N. J., June 2, 1881, to Sarah E. Johnson, daughter of William L. Johnson, merchant. They have seven children, three of whom are married, and four grandchildren. James, an officer in the U. S. Navy, was married May 19, 1908, to Dorothy Day, and they have three children: Sterrett, born October 1, 1909, James S., Jr.,

October 24, 1911, and Samuel H., March 20, 1913. Margaretta married Herbert S. Kent April 19, 1914, and they have a daughter, Sarah E., born April 19, 1914. William, Princeton '11, was married to Myrtle Sebrell of Norfolk, Va., November 5, 1914.

"Jimmie" is an Elder in the Presbyterian Church and Clerk of Session, also Superintendent of the Sunday School. His oldest daughter is a missionary in China, at home on furlough in 1917.

WARREN WOODWARD, A.M., LL.B. Died December 3, 1881. [See Record No. IV, page 131.]

REV. WILLIAM HOPPOCK WOOLVERTON, A.M.,
D.D.

Father, Maurice Woolverton, born February 21, 1827, at Stockton, N. J., farmer, died at Stockton February 6, 1904.

Mother, Caroline M. Hoppock, born at Lambertville, Pa., July 1, 1823, died at Stockton, October 10, 1909.

Born January 25, 1855, at Stockton, N. J. Prepared at Lawrenceville School, N. J., and entered Princeton in September, 1872. Member of Clisophic Society, room 44 North College.

Standing at graduation twenty-fifth, but was thirteenth in Senior year. Taught for a year after graduation at Bellefonte Academy, Pa., then



entered Princeton Theological Seminary and graduated in 1880. Received the degree of A.M. from Princeton in 1879, and D.D. from St. John's College, Annapolis, Md. He was the pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Pocomoke, Md., from 1881 to 1886, of the Second Presbyterian Church of Trenton, N. J., 1886 to 1891. In 1891-2 he traveled in Europe, returned to the pastorate over the Presbyterian Church of Bedford, Pa., 1892 to 1895, and was pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Boonton, N. J., from 1895 to 1901. Since then he has lived on his farm "Wolverstone" at Stockton and preaches occasionally. He was Moderator of the Presbytery of New Castle, of that of Morris and Orange, and of that of New Brunswick, N. J. His highest position in civic life was service on two Grand Juries.

Married at Pocomoke City, Md., May 6, 1884, to Minnie Primrose Dickinson, daughter of William S. Dickinson, merchant. They have two daughters.

In June, 1915, "Billy" preached the Baccalaureate sermon to the graduating class at the Naval Academy, Annapolis.

He writes: "I am only a hybrid-hyphenated farmer-preacher, a fifth degree granger, a member of the County Committee of our rural Y. M. C. A. and President of the Old Cemetery Association, in the grounds of which the dust of seven generations of ancestors is commingled. I am not one of 'the great or near-great' and have no exploits of my own to chronicle. Albeit I am the member of a great Class. And those members of the body that seem to be more feeble are necessary. I take off my hat to Chambers and Fulton and Lowrie and Sam Wilson and the others, who are in the forefront of the far-flung battle line. I give my hand to those who have hit the hard trail, and are climbing the steep ascent through peril, toil and pain. Bless them! Bless us all!"

SCHOOL OF SCIENCE

HOWARD RUSSELL BUTLER, LL.B., N.A.

Father, William Allen Butler, born at Albany, N. Y., in 1825, married in New York City March 21, 1850, lawyer, Butler, Stillman and Hubbard, LL.D. from New York University, died at Yonkers, N. Y., September 9, 1902.

Mother, Mary Russell Marshall, born in New York November 30, 1828, still living at Yonkers, N. Y.

Born in New York City March 3, 1856. Studied at Yonkers School No. 6, Montgomery R. Hooper's private school and under tutors, and entered the John C. Green School of Science in 1873. Standing at graduation—first in the Scientific School group, took chemistry prize of \$50. Member of the Princeton Scientific Society, roomed in 18 South East.

He was Assistant Professor of Physics at Princeton 1876-7, Electrician and Secretary in the Gold and Stock Telegraph Company 1877-9, graduated at Columbia Law School in 1881, practiced law in its relation to electrical patents in the firm of Pope, Edgecombe and Butler until



1884, abandoned law practice for Art January 1, 1884, studied art in the Art Students' League, New York, and in the ateliers of Paris under Dagnan-Bouveret, Roll and Gervex. Visited Mexico and studied there under Frederick E. Church. He is now a painter of marines and portraits, and has taken the following awards: Honorable Mention, Paris Salon, 1886; Medals, Paris, 1889 and 1900; Temple Silver Medal, Pennsylvania Academy, 1888; Atlanta Exposition, 1895; Buffalo Exposition, 1901; St. Louis Exposition, 1904; California, 1915. Elected to the Society of American Artists in 1889, the Architectural League of New York in 1890, the New York Water Color Club in 1893, and the National Academy of Design in 1898.

President of the American Fine Arts Society from 1889 to 1905, President of Carnegie Music Hall 1896 to 1905, Vice-President of the National Academy of Design since 1915, and President of the National Academy Association since 1916.

Married in New York City, November 25, 1890, to Virginia Hays, daughter of William J. Hays, artist, A. N. A. They have one child living, Howard Russell, Jr., who will enter the class of 1920 for the degree of B.S.

Howard is a member of the Century, Lotos, National Arts, University and Princeton Clubs of New York and of the Nassau Club of Princeton.

In November, 1916, he was elected to membership in the art section of the Academy of Arts and Sciences. He is Vice-President of the Nassau Club. In December, 1916, the National Academy announced the award to Howard Russell Butler of "the Carnegie Prize of \$500 for the most meritorious oil painting in the exhibition by an American artist, portraits only excepted, for the painting 'Maine Cliffs in Moonlight.'" It has been spoken of as "perhaps the best marine painted by an American artist."

In addition to the work for Princeton by which Howard, with Wm. Allen and others, secured Carnegie Lake, he has been engaged very busily upon another project which he here describes:

“Princeton—May 25, 1917.

“During the last five years and more I have lived at Princeton. It was at our thirty-fifth Reunion dinner that word was brought to me of a house to let. I left the table, went out and hired it. I had been so much in Princeton, at work on the lake and other undertakings, and had become so attached to the place that it was an easy matter to change my home from New York to this enchanting spot. I have now purchased a residence on the corner of Library Place and Boudinot Street and added a studio and exhibition room and hope and expect to end my days here.

“The subject which has occupied me most in the past five years has been the placing of the Princeton Battle Monument. As this will interest all lovers of Princeton I will give a short history of it.

“It is many years since the project was started. Prof. Cameron, President Cleveland and many others were deeply interested in it. Appropriations were made by the United States and the State of New Jersey aggregating \$60,000 and the Borough of Princeton subscribed about \$22,000 more for the purchase of the hardware store and three small houses at the junction of Stockton and Mercer Streets.

“Frederick MacMonnies was chosen sculptor and he submitted several designs, one of which—after a long delay—was finally accepted. It is to be a bas-relief in stone of a group representing Washington on horseback advancing with his troops and led by a symbolic figure of Liberty. There is to be a handsome stone background—the architectural features of which have been designed by Thomas Hastings. Dean West has written a fine inscription, which

will appear on the rear face of the monument. The front face will have only the words 'Princeton, January 3, 1777.'

"The great question, in the solution of which I have taken an active part, has been just where to place it. In 1912 I conceived the idea of acquiring additional properties which, with those already obtained, could be made into a small park as a site for the monument. I was appointed by the Borough to design this park and superintend its construction. I also conducted a campaign to raise funds for it.

"About one hundred responses were received and \$30,000 taken in. It is an interesting fact that about \$20,000 came from alumni living away from Princeton. Gifts of land were also made by the Nassau Club and M. Taylor Pyne. This fund enabled me to remove seven unsightly buildings, to push back Joseph Priest's store and lay out the park which now speaks for itself.

"But the sculptor and architect, not wishing to make the scale of the monument small enough to agree with the lines of the park, proposed to the Monument Commission to buy a part of the lawn in front of Princeton Inn, which, owing to the failure of the Princeton Inn Company was about to come on the market as building lots.

"I took the stand, backed by Mr. Pyne and others, that the monument should not be placed at any point on the Inn lawn unless the entire lawn was acquired, as otherwise buildings would soon appear which would destroy the effect of the monument.

"We are now glad to report that another fund (\$50,000) has been raised and the whole lawn, 524 feet long, purchased and deeded to the State. The site for the monument was finally determined last week. It is 400 feet back from Bayard Lane and in the continued axis of Nassau Street. The lawn will be laid out with paths and will afford a fine vista at the head of Nassau Street with the monument as its central feature.

"Thus the contest over the site of the monument has resulted in great improvements to Princeton. It has secured a permanent open space from the new Dining Halls all the way to the Morven line, more than one thousand feet. The value of the gifts in money and lands is about \$130,000.

"The erection of the monument will begin, I confidently believe, this year. It should take about a year to complete it, but I am making no promises.

"HOWARD RUSSELL BUTLER."

JOHN GILES CECIL, M.D.

The death of few other men in Louisville, Ky., could have caused such widespread grief as that of Dr. John G. Cecil, the beloved physician. He was born at Monticello, Wayne County, Ky., November 20, 1855, in a home and of an ancestry which gave him "a vantage-ground for nobleness." Four years later the family moved to Mercer county, near Harrodsburg, where there grew up three sons and two daughters, all of whom brought honor to the family name, and of whom one is an eminent minister and ex-Moderator of the Southern Presbyterian Church.



Young John was one of the most popular boys that ever lived in Mercer county. His abounding vitality and humor, the strength and purity and sweetness of his nature won the admiring affection of both young and old. From the

Harrodsburg public school he went to Princeton University, where he was graduated, when not yet twenty-one years of age, with the now famous Class of '76. He studied medicine at the Hospital College of Medicine in Louisville. In consequence of his high standing as a student he was appointed upon graduation to the position of interne in the Louisville City Hospital. After a few years of medical practice he went to Europe and pursued his professional studies in the great medical centers of London, Berlin and Vienna. Returning to Louisville he resumed the active practice of medicine, which he continued until laid aside by ill-health a few months before the final attack of heart trouble which terminated his earthly life on December 12, 1913, at the age of fifty-eight.

For twenty-five years he had been recognized as one of the very foremost physicians in Louisville. In addition to a large individual practice, he had a remarkable reputation and popularity as a consulting physician, his services being in frequent demand not only in Louisville but throughout Kentucky and neighboring States. In professional circles he was known as "the doctor of doctors" on account of the large number of doctors of whom he was the family physician, an incidental but convincing proof not only of his medical skill but of the fact that he lived by the strictest code of professional ethics and by the highest rule of personal conduct. For nearly thirty years he was associated with the Medical Department of the University of Louisville and he was a potent factor in the consolidation five years ago of the four medical schools of Louisville into one, serving after the merger on the Executive Committee of the faculty and trustees. Through his long service as medical professor he was not only recognized as a highly capable and successful teacher, but he won in a remarkable degree the personal love of the students, hundreds of whom,

however widely scattered after graduation, continued to look to him for help and guidance.

The many honors that came to him were accepted by him as opportunities for service. As head of the Kentucky Association of Princeton Clubs, as president of the Kentucky Medical Association, as director and later as president of the Louisville Young Men's Christian Association, and as Ruling Elder of the Second Presbyterian Church, he faithfully served his Alma Mater, his city, his State, and his Church.

In 1882 he was most happily married to Miss Elizabeth Robinson, daughter of the famous theologian, ecclesiastic, and preacher, Dr. Stuart Robinson. The union was blessed with two sons, Stuart R. and Russell H. Cecil, of Louisville; and two daughters, Mary, now Mrs. J. VanDyke Norman, of Louisville, and Martha, who was married thirteen months ago to Mr. J. Morrison Wilson, of Louisville, and at once sailed with him to China, both becoming members of the Southern Presbyterian Mission at Hangchow. It was a joy to Dr. Cecil to receive a cablegram three weeks before his death announcing the arrival of a little granddaughter in the far-away land of Sinim, making the number of his living grandchildren four, two boys and two girls.

It is impossible for one who has known and loved Dr. Cecil to speak of him save in terms that to others might possibly seem extravagant. He was one of the strongest, noblest, tenderest, most genial and lovable men that I have ever known.

"His life was gentle, and the elements

So mixed in him, that Nature might stand up

And say to all the world, 'This was a man.' "

As his form and face were strong, square, ample, every feature normal, every word and movement natural and direct, so there was something elemental and massive about

his integrity, his simplicity, his sanity, his poise, his dependableness.

"He stood foursquare to all the winds that blew."

The strength and wholesomeness of his nature found expression in a genial humor that was hardly ever absent from his face and conversation and that invested both with a rare charm. When he entered a sick room, his very presence brought hope and health.

But the biggest thing about him, as about the Great Physician in whose steps he followed, was his heart. That was the source of his patience, his tact, his thoughtfulness, his rare capacity for friendship, his unfailing sympathy and helpfulness, the contagion of strength and cheer that he carried with him as an atmosphere.

EGBERT W. SMITH, in *The Christian Observer*.

Dr. Cecil was the son of Russell Howe Cecil and Lucy Ann Phillip, the former born in October, 1815, in Pulaski County, Va., the latter at Monticello, Ky., in January, 1828. He was prepared for college at the McAfee Academy, McAfee, Ky., and entered the School of Science at Princeton in 1873, graduating in 1876. During his long professional career in Louisville, Ky., he held many positions of honor and influence, among them Clinical Lecturer in Gynaecology, Adjunct Professor of Obstetries in the University of Louisville, Professor of Obstetrics in the Kentucky School of Medicine, Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine and Clinical Medicine in the Louisville Medical College, Professor of Materia Medica, Therapeutics and Public Hygiene in the University of Louisville, President of the Kentucky State Medical Society, President of the Young Men's Christian Association, and Visiting Physician to different hospitals and homes.

The tributes rendered to Dr. Cecil's worth and services were many and touching. The Board of Directors of the

Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home in their resolutions stated: "Of the many to whom a debt of obligation must be acknowledged, scarcely any can be mentioned who have surpassed in faithful, self-sacrificing service to greater extent than Dr. John G. Cecil. . . . One of the most beloved of our people of any of the medical staff, winning his way to the affection of all by his sweetness of spirit and most courteous attention."

The Board of Managers of the Norton Memorial Infirmary testify: "He was kindly and courteous, generous and sympathetic and ever ready to help those who needed him and we feel that his place will be hard to fill in the work of this institution."

The Faculty of the University of Louisville say of Dr. Cecil: "He was an erudite and efficient instructor and served the University with fidelity as teacher and member of the Executive Committee of the medical faculty. He was a man of high ideals, of strict integrity, and gave his influence and efforts to advance the standard of medical teaching and promote the welfare of the University. As an associate he was courteous, efficient and the soul of honor."

The Evening Post of Louisville said editorially: "Dr. Cecil lived by the strictest code of professional ethics as well as the highest rule of personal conduct. He knew no difference between the man, the citizen and the physician; there was nothing one could do that the other did not countenance. The practice of medicine was to him something more than a profession, it was a form of service to the community. . . . His career here is ended, but his influence is with us still, and his memory will be an inspiration to hundreds educated under his influence."

The Directors of another Home say in part: "Dr. Cecil was prominent by his unfailing solicitude and warm sym-

pathy. His beautiful nature endeared him to all at the Home; his tenderness, patience and skill and his services were always tendered freely and gladly. Such devotion can never be forgotten and his memory is held sacred in the Home forever.

He came an angel to our door,
Nor stayed for wealth or high position,
But ministered unto the poor
This follower of 'the Great Physician.'
He had no thought for warring creeds,
But served his Master night and day,
So now he lives in lovely deeds
That sprang like flowers about his way."
H. L.H.

FRANK DAVENPORT COOK. Died December, 1887.
[See Record No. V, page 102.]

JOHN AYCRIGG HEGEMAN, M.D. Died September
23, 1908. [See Record No. IX, page 168.]

ROBERT HASELL MCKOY, LL.B. Died October 29,
1901. [See Record No. IX, page 175.]

Of Robert's five children, one died in 1908. Three of the others are married, Mary to George B. Brooks, August 29, 1902; Louis to Eloise M. Erwin, August 11, 1914, and Adair to Katie Grainger, April, 1915. There are two grandchildren, Nida McKoy Brooks and Adair Morey McKoy, Jr., the latter born in April, 1916.

WILLIAM BERRY MCKOY, LL.B.

Father, William Henry McKoy, born at Clinton, N. C., August 11, 1827, married in Wilmington, N. C., February

4, 1852, merchant, W. H. McKoy & Co., died in Wilmington July 28, 1858.

Mother, Francenia Eliza Berry, born in Richmond, Va., December 24, 1833, died in Wilmington April 25, 1889.

Born in Wilmington, N. C., December 24, 1852. Prepared at the Cape Fear Military Academy, Wilmington, and entered Princeton in September, 1873. Member of the Princeton Southern Asso-



ciation and Clio Hall, roomed in 16 South East. After graduation he attended Law School under George V. Strong, of Raleigh, N. C., was licensed to practice law in 1879, sworn in as a member of the bar in the same year by his uncle, Judge Allmund A. McKoy, and since then has practiced law in Wilmington.

Married in Wilmington December 15, 1886, to Katherine Bacon, daughter of Henry Bacon, C.E. They have five children, none of whom is married. One son is a civil engineer, another is working at Marble, Col., for the company furnishing marble for the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D. C., the architect of which is his uncle, Mrs. McKoy's brother, Henry Bacon of New York.

W. B. is deeply interested in the early history of his State, and contributes frequent articles on this and germane subjects to the magazines and newspapers. He styles himself "the antiquarian" and is especially interested in the abstract of titles and has a remarkable collection of genealogi-

cal notes and other historical information taken from court records and collected in various ways. A recent article in a historical magazine is entitled "Incidents in the Early Settlement of the Cape Fear," and shows wide reading and much patient research.

W. B. is prominent in Masonry and has been Grand Master of Masons in North Carolina.

He writes September 21, 1917: "My two boys Henry B. and Francis K. are now at Camp Sevier, near Greenville, S. C., in the 105th Regiment, Engineer Corps. William A., my oldest son is at Chattanooga, Tenn., a civil engineer for the I. C. C. for the Government. He married Mary Elizabeth Dobson of Augusta, Ga., August 7, 1916, and they have a son, William Ancrum, Jr.

CHARLES ROBINSON SMITH, while on his way to



the Pacific Coast in March, 1916, was taken ill on the train near Spokane, Washington. The attack being very serious Mrs. Smith was summoned, went to Spokane, and brought Charlie to their New York residence. Here he was placed under the best possible medical care and for a time improved very decidedly. The exact nature of the ailment was not known, but it was a cerebral disturbance of some

kind, probably a hemorrhage. Later the illness increased and death followed on May 12, 1916, two months after the

first attack. Funeral services were held at the Smith home at Neenah, Wis., on May 16.

The son of Elisha D. Smith and Julia A. Mowry, Charlie was born at Menasha, Wis., January 24, 1855. Completing his preparation for college at the Edwards Place School, at Stockbridge, Mass., conducted in the former residence of Rev. Jonathan Edwards, he entered the John C. Green School of Science in 1873 and graduated in 1876, a Bachelor of Science.

After graduation he returned to Menasha and going into the business founded and conducted by his father, that of the Menasha Wooden Ware Company, he decided to manufacture broom handles, built a small factory, a one story frame building, and spent the winter following in the woods buying timber for his new plant. The enterprise growing, after three years he enlarged it to make room for the manufacture of barrels. This was operated by water power. The new business increasing rapidly, in 1890 Mr. Smith found it necessary to build a big brick factory and put in steam power. At the death of his father in 1899, Charlie, who had long been treasurer and a prominent stockholder of the Wooden Ware Company, was elected President, and held that office until his death, by wise management extending the interests of that great institution until it comprised large investments in some of the best timber and land companies of the Far West and Canada. In all these he represented the investment of the Wooden Ware Company on the official boards and was not an individual investor.

The Menasha paper says "Charles R. Smith may rightly be said to have been one of the leading business men of Wisconsin. His contribution to the industrial life and development of Menasha will never be estimated. In all his affairs he was exacting and never spared himself in the conduct of any of them. He was more generous than any

one gave him credit for because he did not herald his benefactions." And *The New York Times* speaks of the Menasha Wooden Ware Company as "the largest of its kind in the world."

Besides holding office in these enterprises he was President of the First National Bank from 1890, President of the Milwaukee Northern Railroad Company, a trustee of Beloit College, to which he had contributed largely, President of Sunny View Sanatorium, the Winnebago home for chronic sufferers from tuberculosis. For a time he was city superintendent of schools in Menasha, and he was interested in educational institutions connected with mission enterprises in China.

Charlie was married to Jennie W. Mathewson, of Menasha, October 2, 1889, and to them were born two sons (Princeton '16) and a daughter. In September, 1895, Mrs. Smith died. One of the sons, Mowry, was married April 11, 1917, to Katharine Lawton, daughter of Mr. Anson Jesse Ives, at Savannah, Ga. June 6, 1900 Charlie was married to Isabel Bacon Rogers, who still survives.

As a '76 man Charlie will always be remembered as one of the most consistent in returning to the Reunions and to Princeton Commencements. There were but few Commencements since graduation at which he was not present, and nothing but very important business engagements or illness in his family prevented his coming, even from parts of the country much farther from Princeton than his home. His genial company and loyal support of all the activities of '76 will be greatly missed at all future gatherings. Owing to his modesty and retiring disposition only the officers of the Class knew to what extent we were indebted to Charlie Smith for the success of our Reunions, and at our last meeting his absence was noted again and again by all present with deepest regret and sorrow. As a classmate

wrote: "Charlie was whole-souled. He was always devoted to Princeton and to his Class. You always knew where to find him and that you could count on him. I once wanted help in a good cause for Princeton Borough and let him know of it. He wired back a splendid gift. I think of him as sincere, friendly and generous. Would that he were with us still."

H. L. H.

WILLIAM PAXTON STEVENSON

Father, John McPherson Stevenson, born December 6, 1818, in Bedford County, Pa., commission merchant, married at Gettysburg, Pa., May 9, 1854, died January 27, 1904, at Schenectady, N. Y.

Mother, Margaretta E. Paxton, born near Gettysburg, Pa., November 29, 1819, died July 15, 1895, at Lake George, N. Y.

Born in Baltimore, Md., February 24, 1855. Prepared at Chambersburg Academy, Pa., and entered Princeton in September, 1873. Since graduation he has been engaged in business and has been an officer and director in quite a number of different companies of various kinds.

Married September 29, 1881, to Marianne W. Woods, daughter of David Walker Woods, lawyer, of Lewistown, Pa. They have two children, a son Princeton '05 and a daughter. The former is married and has two children, Walker W., Jr., and Margaretta.

Will is a member of the Sons of the Revolution, Society of Colonial Wars, Down Town Association of New York City, National Arts Club, Lake George Club, etc.

NON-GRADUATE MEMBERS

ACADEMIC

REV. THOMAS CUMMING BEATTIE died of hemorrhage of the brain at his home in Pasadena, Cal., September 22, 1913. He had been quite well and very busy during the summer, and it is possible that overwork together with a season of intense heat may have brought on his last illness.

Beattie was born at Scotchtown, N. Y., July 23, 1854, the son of Rev. David Beattie, a native of St. Andrews, N. Y., and Isabella Cumming, of New York City. At the age of fourteen he made public confession of his faith in the Presbyterian Church of Scotchtown. His preparation for college was made at the Wallkill Academy, Middletown, N. Y., and he entered Princeton in 1872. Ill health compelled his withdrawal for a time, and on his return he joined the class of '78 and was graduated with them. The next year he spent at home preparing a brother for college, then entered Union Theological Seminary, and after a year went to Princeton Seminary and graduated in 1882.

In June, 1882, he was installed pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Chester, N. Y. After six years he went to Colorado for his health, and was stated supply of a church at Las Animas from July, 1880, to September, 1890, when he went to Albuquerque, N. M., as pastor of the Presbyterian Church. In each of these places he served as Moderator of Presbytery.

In 1903 Beattie went to Pasadena, Cal., and there was associate pastor of the First Presbyterian Church until 1908. After that, remaining in Pasadena, he preached occasionally,

also engaged to some extent in the oil business and in soliciting life insurance.

He was married July 28, 1891, at Chester, N. Y., to Ruby Miller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Miller, who with one daughter, Ruth Priscilla, survives him.

Classmates will well remember Beattie's tall, well-built figure, his gentle ways, his ability in his studies. In recent years, with gray hair and full white beard he was an unusually handsome man. His mental qualifications are indicated by the fact that at graduation from Princeton Seminary he was one of four speakers at the Commencement exercises. One who was intimately acquainted with him says, "He was one of the best men I ever knew."

H. L. H.

CHARLES FROOME BRAGG. Died February 22, 1893.
[See Record No. VI, page 111.]

JOHN KERFOOT BRYDEN. Died June 5, 1907. [See Record No. IX, page 181.]

JOHN CONGER
No report.

BERNARD CHARLES CUVELLIER. Died May 8, 1905.
[See Record No. VIII, page 121.]

AUGUSTUS HENCHEMAN DELLICKER, LL.B., after an illness of several months from a growth in the throat which caused great suffering and finally closed so as to prevent swallowing, died at his home in Hackettstown, N. J., on Tuesday, October 12, 1915. Early in the summer he went to the Flower Hospital in New York for treatment, but an operation was deemed inadvisable and he returned home unimproved in health.

"Gus" was born at Schooleys Mountain, near Hackettstown, October 4, 1851, the oldest son of William Dellicker and Caroline Bruner, his wife. Preparing for college at neighboring schools and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., he entered Princeton in September, 1872, and left in sophomore year. Returning to Hackettstown he studied law in the office of Col. C. H. Valentine, was admitted to the bar in February, 1879, and followed this profession during the remainder of his life. He was also a civil engineer and frequently acted as town surveyor. He was in addition a member of the Common Council and of the Board of Education.

He was a Master Mason and Past Master of Independence Lodge, F. and A. M.

"Gus" was married in 1879 and is survived by his widow and a daughter, also a brother and a sister. H. L. H.

JAMES SEARS DICKERSON. Died February 26, 1876.
[See Record No. IV, page 141.]

EDWARD STILES ELY, A.B.

Father, Z. Stiles Ely, born at Lyme, Conn., November 7, 1819, married in Chicago January 22, 1848, coffee importer, died at Lyme October 4, 1902.

Mother, Sarah Hammond Duncan, born at Massilon, Ohio, October 22, 1825, died in New York City January 1, 1881.

Born in Chicago November 7, 1853. Prepared at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., entered Princeton in September, 1872, and left in June, 1873. Graduated at Yale in 1876 with the degree A.B. He was engaged in mercantile occupations until 1908, then spent a considerable time in traveling abroad and in the United States. At present he is devoting himself to agriculture, which has included ranching

in Southern California and working his two farms in Connecticut.

Married at Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y., May 27, 1880, to Emma Durrie Palmer, daughter of Albert Palmer. They have had four children, Palmer Stiles, Richmond Duncan, Daphne and Ernest Stiles. The first died in 1915. Daphne was married September 16, 1913, to Arthur Worthington Bunnel.

"May 16, 1916.

"My dear Harrison:

"It was very pleasant to me to revive memories of Princeton '76 and I thank you for your letter of May 6th and the invitation to attend the Class Reunion, which I would be glad to accept if circumstances permitted. I have an additional tie to Princeton in Professor Richardson, my brother-in-law, who is Librarian.

"Rest assured that my former classmates in '76 hold a high place in my heart and that I live in hopes of meeting them on some future occasion. Again thanking you for your courtesy, I am,

"Very truly yours,
"E. S. ELY."

REV. CHARLES PAGE EMERSON. Died January 19, 1887. [See Record No. V, page 111.]

CECIL CLEMENT FULTON

Father, James Alexander Fulton, born at Apollo, Armstrong County, Pa., November 11, 1822, married July 4, 1848, at Indiana, Pa., attorney-at-law, died at Dover, Del., February 28, 1895.

Mother, Mary Ann Rice, born at Indiana, Pa., April 19, 1831, died at Dover, Del., April 11, 1911.

Born at Kittanning, Pa., January 27, 1855. Prepared at



the Hudson River Institute, Claverack, N. Y., entered Princeton in September, 1872, and left in May, 1874. Roomed in 3 South West. Since leaving college he has been in the insurance business and for many years has been connected with the Kent County Mutual Insurance Company. For several years he was a member of a Street and Sewer Commission of five men, appointed to lay street pavements in Dover, and served

as secretary and treasurer of the Commission.

Married October 13, 1881, at Dover, Del., to Anna Watson Meredith, daughter of Whitely William Meredith, a Baptist clergyman. They have three children, a daughter and two sons.

WILLIAM WALKER GREEN, A.B., Yale '78, LL.B.

No report.

EDWARD PACKARD HOLDEN

Father, James Cotton Holden, born in New York City December 15, 1824, married at Spencer, Mass., August 15, 1850, died at Madison, N. J., January 13, 1908.

Mother, Sarah Daniels Packard, born at Spencer, Mass., October 29, 1827, died at Madison, January 13, 1907.

Born in New York City January 19, 1855. Prepared at Lyon's Collegiate Institute, New York City, and entered Princeton in September, 1872, leaving in the following De-

ember on account of trouble with his eyes. Member of Whig Hall, roomed in town.

He went into business on leaving college and is now cashier of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. For a time he was President of the First National Bank of Madison, N. J. For ten years he was President of the Madison Board of Education and for twelve years a member of the Board of Health. He is a Trustee of the Princeton Theological Seminary, Elder in the Presbyterian Church and Superintendent of the Sunday school, and an officer in local, state and army Y. M. C. A.

Member of the Nassau Club of Princeton, Union League of New York, Pacific Club of Nantucket, Madison Golf Club and of most of the patriotic orders.

Married at Madison, N. J., March 5, 1879, to Ella Cebra Webb, daughter of James Augustus Webb. They have four children; Margaretta, Vassar '03, married Rev. Minot C. Morgan, Princeton '96, May 11, 1911; Eleanor, Barnard '06; Edward P., Jr., Princeton '06, married Helen Humbert February 16, 1916; and Elizabeth, Vassar '09, married Roderick A. Dorman, Princeton '06, June 1, 1910. There is one grandchild, Minot Canfield Morgan, Jr., born June 30, 1913.

In the winter and spring of 1916 Ed was seriously ill with neuritis, but was able to attend the Reunion in June.

HARRY BACKUS KAUFMAN. Died December 27, 1882.

[See Record No. IV, page 147.]

ALLEN TAYLOR KYLE. Died April 5, 1889. [See Record No. V, page 113.]

REV. WASHINGTON ROBERT LAIRD, PH.D.

Father, Robert W. Laird, born at Barnet, Vt., September 2, 1830.



Mother, Harriet M. Angier, born at Lexington, Mass., August 5, 1832.

Born at Danville, Vt., April 22, 1855. Prepared at McIndoes Falls Academy, Vt., and entered Princeton in the fall of 1873 in the sophomore class, leaving before June, 1874. In 1876 he graduated from Geneva College, Ohio, and entered the Alleghany Theological Seminary. In 1878 he organized a Presbyterian

church at St. Johnsbury, Vt., and was its pastor until 1888, when he was called to New Castle, Pa., to a Reformed Presbyterian church. From New Castle he went in 1892 to the First Presbyterian Church of West Chester, Pa., where he has continued ever since in a successful ministry and in the spring of 1917 was made pastor emeritus, his health incapacitating him for the exacting labors he had carried on for nearly twenty-five years. He is a trustee of Geneva College, Ohio.

Married August 23, 1877, to Fannie E. Hadfield, who died October 23, 1907, after a long illness. To them were born six children. A son graduated from Lafayette College in the chemical course in 1916 and a daughter the same year from Swarthmore after leading her class and winning a prize of \$200 and being elected to $\Phi. B. K.$ These two are twins. The third son, Harold, graduated from Lafayette in 1914, from Princeton Seminary in 1917, and has been installed pastor of the Arlington Presbyterian

Church of Baltimore, Md. He was married June 21, 1917, to Velma McKinney, daughter of the pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Coatesville, Pa. The oldest son, Renwick, was married five years ago to Esther Sampson and is living in Providence, R. I.

On July 11, 1910, Dr. Laird was married to Ellen M. Greene of West Chester, Pa.

Laird received the degree of Ph.D. from Gale College, Wis., after pursuing a post-graduate course in philosophy. He has several times been a commissioner to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church; for more than ten years he was President of the Pennsylvania Sabbath school Assembly; he has been Chairman of the Presbyterian Committee on Evangelistic Work.

In 1913 Laird's health declined to such an extent that his congregation gave him a six months' leave of absence, continuing his salary, and this period he spent in Bermuda, returning greatly improved so that he was able to resume his regular work. In March, 1917, finding his strength failing under his many duties and cares, he presented his resignation to his church. It was received with dismay by his congregation, which finally made him pastor emeritus, and he is able to carry on some of his former activities but rarely preaches. His is the longest pastorate of his church, and under his ministrations it more than doubled its membership besides expending substantial sums in the improvement of its buildings. The state of his health and his desire to attend the graduating exercises of two of his children kept him away from the Reunion in 1916.

MIRVEN FINDLEY LEASON, LL.B. Died May 29, 1909. [See Record No. IX, page 190.]

Leason's only son died April 13, 1913. Of the four daughters three are married. There are seven grandchildren.

JOHN GEORGE LYON



Father, James B. Lyon, born in Centre County, Pa., in 1821, glass manufacturer, died in Pittsburgh April 16, 1909.

Mother, Anna Margaret Lyon, born in 1827 at Carlisle, Pa., died in Pittsburgh May 29, 1897.

Born in Pittsburgh July 20, 1855. Prepared in Pittsburgh, entered Princeton in 1872, and left in 1874. Roomed in No. 8 North Reunion. Since leaving college he has fol-

lowed a business career as manufacturer and banker. The firm name now is Lyon, Singer and Company, investment bankers, Commonwealth Building, Pittsburgh.

Married at Westerly, R. I., November 22, 1882, to Adeline Carr Langworthy, and they have three sons, two of whom are married, James to Jean Elphinstone November 2, 1911, and Prescott to Mary Louise Steele October 25, 1913. The third son is an Assistant Paymaster in the United States Navy. There is one grandchild, Hester Murtland Lyon, born April 6, 1916.

JOHN GALBRAITH MACKY

Father, Samuel Macky, born September 15, 1822, in County Donegal, Ireland, married in Baltimore, Md., November 25, 1854, grain exporter in Philadelphia, S. Macky and Co., died in Philadelphia December 11, 1893.

Mother, Margaret Ewing, born in Londonderry, Ireland,

March 17, 1824, died at Media, Pa., October 18, 1905.

Born in Philadelphia, October 31, 1855. Prepared at Hastings Military Academy, West Philadelphia, entered Princeton in September, 1872, and left in June, 1874, "in good standing." Roomed in 15 South Middle Reunion. In 1874-5 he was in the grain business in Philadelphia, in 1875-6 with the Millers' Association in Minneapolis,



then in the grain business in Philadelphia 1877-8, in Indianapolis 1878 to 1881, in Philadelphia and New York from 1881 to 1902. In 1902 he became Treasurer of the Acme Staple Company at Camden, N. J.

He is Recording Secretary of the Presbyterian Sunday-school Superintendents' Association of Philadelphia and Vicinity.

John is a member of the Princeton Club of Philadelphia.

Married in Philadelphia September 4, 1878, to Lizzie Eves Hoopes, daughter of Paschal J. Hoopes, M.D., a graduate of Lafayette College and Jefferson Medical College. They have had four children, three of whom are still living. The son was married June 6, 1906, to Mildred Brooks and has two children, Walter Brooks, born May 28, 1907, and Elizabeth Hoopes, July 19, 1909.

HAROLD MANN, LL.B. Died July 31, 1889. [See Record No. V, page 117.]

LIEUT. COL. HAMILTON MARKLEY. Died April 4, 1900. [See Record No. VII, page 144.]

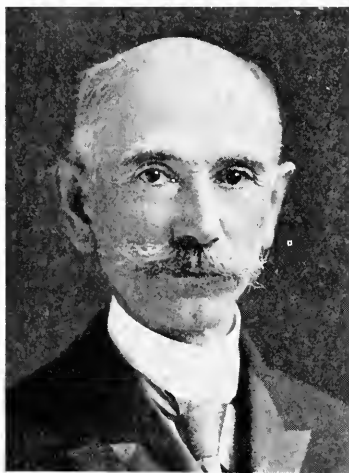
LINCOLN WOOD MARSTON, JR. Died November 16, 1873. [See Record No. IV, page 153.]

JOHN MILLS, LL.B.
No report.

CHARLES TALBOT MITCHELL. Died September 13, 1887. [See Record No. VI, page 122.]

DAVID JAY MURPHEY, JR. Died July 4, 1880. [See Record No. IV, page 157.]

HENRY DUNCAN OLIPHANT



Father, Gen. S. Duncan Oliphant, for thirty-four years Clerk of the United States Circuit Court for New Jersey, died October 23, 1904.

Born June 6, 1855, at Uniontown, Fayette County, Pa. Prepared in schools at Uniontown, Pa., and Princeton and entered Princeton college in the fall of 1872. Member of Clio Hall. Left college in the spring of 1875 to take a position as clerk in the

United States Circuit Court, which he held until October 18, 1880, when he was appointed Deputy Clerk of the same

Court, an office he filled until he was promoted to the Clerkship of the Court by order dated October 29, 1904, by United States Circuit Court Judges Atcheson, Dallas and Grey, taking the oath of office November 1, 1904, and thus succeeding his father in this position. He was appointed a Standing Examiner of the Court June 15, 1897, and he was prominently before the greatest lawyers of the country, notably in the famous shipbuilding cases.

Married October 20, 1886, at Matawan, N. J., to Elizabeth Vandever Dayton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred B. Dayton, and they have three children, Duncan and A. Dayton, twins, and Elizabeth Vandever Oliphant. Duncan is at present connected with the New Jersey Manufacturers' Casualty Company as Auditor, and A. Dayton is a Counsellor-at-law practicing in Trenton and has been a member of the General Assembly of New Jersey for the past three years, last winter serving as floor leader of the Republican majority. On June 23, 1917. Duncan was married to Grace B. Howard, of Pitman, N. J.

Henry was legislated out of office when the Circuit Courts were abolished by Federal enactment in 1912, and he is now living retired at 160 West State Street, Trenton. He is an Elder and Trustee of the First Presbyterian Church of Trenton, a member of the Masonic order, being Past Master of Column Lodge, No. 120 and of the Chapter, and a member of the Trenton Country Club.

Died Jan. 11 - 1918

WILLIAM PEARSON, LL.B.

Father, John J. Pearson, born in Delaware County, Pa., September 30, 1800, married in Harrisburg, Pa., attorney-at-law and Judge, LL.D., died May 30, 1888, in Harrisburg, Pa.

Mother, Mary Harris Briggs, born in Harrisburg in May, 1815, died in Harrisburg in May, 1903.

Born in Harrisburg August 9, 1854. Prepared at Harrisburg Academy and entered Princeton in 1872, leaving in March, 1873, on account of failure of eyesight. Studied law and was admitted to the bar December 1, 1876. In January, 1882, he became Prothonotary of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, Middle District, and in 1895 Prothonotary of the Harrisburg District of the Superior Court of Pennsylvania. He is the author of Pearson's Supreme Court Practice and the editor of Pearson's Reports.

Member of the Country Club of Harrisburg, the Historical Society of Dauphin County, the Dauphin County Bar Association and the State Bar Association.

Married June 10, 1908, at Salem, Virginia, to Agnes Armstrong, and they have three sons, John, born June 8, 1909, William, Jr., November 3, 1910, and Edward, April 22, 1912. In October, 1915, a newspaper reports that "a son of William Pearson, while at play, swallowed a poker chip, given him by a companion. A local surgeon advised that the lad be taken to a surgeon to have the chip removed. The father took the lad to a Pittsburgh surgeon, who, after, locating the chip with the X-ray, removed it in eleven seconds. The fee was \$1000." A classmate comments, "The price paid for the chip is larger even than some of the Class were wont to pay in the good old days."

HON ANDREW PRICE, LL.B. Died February 5, 1909.
[See Record No. IX, page 197.]

MARTIN RALPH

"Jamaica, N. Y.,
July 5, 1917.

"My dear Harrison,

"I am in receipt of your request for information for the '76 Record, and I am going to put in the historic plea, 'I

pray thee have me excused.' My feet have led me so far astray from the paths of scholarship into activities that are foreign to all I had on the programme forty and five years ago, that I feel like being classed with the 'also ran.'

"As to college relationship, from which I have now been separated for a longer time than ancient Israel wandered in the wilderness, I think all those things would better slumber off into the land of forgetfulness and join some other things that have passed and disappeared, never again to reappear on this side of that river which separates Time from that land beyond.

"I am very thankful that my three older boys have acquired the 'college habit,' and every boy made his own choice. They have graduated from Cornell, Princeton and University of Pennsylvania, and my youngest boy is entering High School this fall. Two boys are 'doing their bit' for Uncle Sam, Henry of Princeton '10 is at Plattsburg and Ed is a dentist on volunteer service just now at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. I mention these facts in passing as I think they show that love's labor was not entirely lost and some, you know, say love never faileth.

"With best wishes,

"Yours very truly,

"MARTIN RALPH."

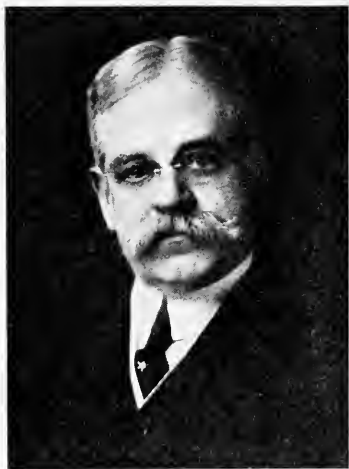
JOHN P. ROBERTS

No report. When last heard from, in October, 1914, he was living at Cambria, Wis.

JAMES A. ROBINSON

Father, Alexander Parker Robinson, born in Pittsburgh, Pa., January 2, 1816, married September 11, 1845, farmer, died in Pittsburgh, December 22, 1854.

Mother, Catharine Elizabeth Coffey, born at Huntington,



Pa., July 24, 1822, died November 22, 1902, in Philadelphia.

Born in Pittsburgh June 5, 1854. Prepared at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., entered Princeton in September, 1872, and left in December following, "first of the Class to quit, ah, ha." Member of Whig Hall and roomed in town. He is manager for Warren Webster and Co. in the Pittsburgh District.

Member of the Pittsburgh Athletic Club.

Married in Baltimore, Md., April 29, 1891, to Sarah Katharine Loane, daughter of Joseph Gregory Loane, ship-builder, and they have two daughters.

"I have very little of interest to write, as the events of my life vary but seldom and each year seems alike. My daughters are not married and are still at home to help look after the 'old man.' We all enjoy excellent health and if all families were like mine in that respect the physicians would starve. I am sorry that age bars me from taking an active part in this 'world scrap.'

"With kindest regards I am,

"Very sincerely yours,

"JAMES A. ROBINSON."

JOSEPH MACKEY ROSEBERRY, A.M., LL.B.

No report. He attended the dinner of the Princeton Men of the 'Seventies at the Princeton Club of New York, January 27, 1916.

THOMAS RANDOLPH SHEETS

No report. Letters sent to him are not returned.

OSCAR ADAM SLOAN

Father, Andrew Moore Sloan, born at York, S. C., May 20, 1816, a cotton factor, died at White Springs, Fla., January 28, 1880.

Mother, Sara Salina McDowell, born at Charlotte, N. C., December 1, 1816, died at Monticello, Fla., December 2, 1882.

Born at Rome, Ga., May 5, 1855. Prepared at Savannah, Ga., entered Princeton in September, 1872, and left in 1874. Roomed in 12 North West. Since leaving college he has^e been engaged in farming and is now in the lumber business.

Married December 1, 1887, at McDonough, Ga., to Elizabeth Sloan, daughter of William Carrick Sloan, merchant, and they have had three children, of whom one has died. The other two are married, Sara Eva to William Montgomery Cox, of Morganfield, Ky., but now of Okolona, Miss., February 14, 1914, and Andrew Moore to Rebecca Britton, Atlanta, Ga., January 7, 1915. There are two grandchildren, William Sloan Cox, born April 28, 1915, and Andrew Moore Sloan III, May 8, 1917.

"June 12, '17.

"Dear Classmate:

"I am still living in the old place, Monticello, Fla., the best place on earth for a poor man to live in and enjoy the comforts and health that this balmy clime affords. There is no one to share these comforts with me but my devoted wife, who, I believe, is daily getting younger. Children all married and I am a grandpa twice but it does not affect my feelings. Hard times are here—war on—but thanks to our Heavenly Father we have a grand man at the head—Wood-

row Wilson—the grandest man that ever filled the chair at the White House. I was what you would term an ‘original Wilson man.’

“With best wishes as to health and prosperity,

“Yours in the bonds of ’76,

“OSCAR ADAM SLOAN.”

WILLIAM MC BATH SMITH



Father, Rev. William Hervey Smith, born near Knoxville, Tenn., October 27, 1819, graduate of Maryville College, Maryville, Tenn., Presbyterian minister, died at Morristown, Tenn., April 21, 1911.

Mother, Adeline McBath, born near Knoxville, Tenn., died in 1862.

Born at Newport, East Tennessee, May 11, 1854. Prepared at Morristown, Tenn., entered the junior class in 1874 and left at the

close of junior year in 1875. Member of the American Whig Society, roomed in 24 North College. Since leaving college he has been engaged in mercantile pursuits and is now Secretary of the Macgowan and Finigan Cordage Company, distributors in ten States of the products of the Plymouth Cordage Company of North Plymouth, Mass., “the oldest and largest cordage mill in the world,” established in 1824.

He is an Elder in Westminster Presbyterian Church, member of the Princeton and City Clubs of St. Louis.

Married at Morristown, Tenn., January 1, 1877, to Fannie Blackwell Corbin, daughter of John S. Corbin, lawyer, a graduate of Princeton about 1850. They have had five children, of whom the first two died in infancy. Their two sons were married in 1909 and there are four grandchildren, two to each son, Virginia Gardner Smith, born February 15, 1910, Justin Gardner Smith, October 29, 1911; Millard Watts Smith, July 22, 1911, and Martha Corbin Smith, November 17, 1914.

"Macbeth" adds: "My two boys are in the insurance business, life and accident, and are meeting with splendid success. My daughter Ethel went abroad in August, 1913, spent a year in Europe, most of the time in Germany, traveled for the last three months and landed in Paris the day the war broke out. She had a time getting away from Paris but succeeded in reaching Havre and in getting a steamer for New York, coming over with the lights out."

In another letter he says: "I had sincerely hoped that I could attend the next Reunion—fortieth—but it comes at the most inopportune month in the entire year for me. It is our shipping season, filling contracts for twine taken during the winter months and I look after the transportation of fifteen to twenty million pounds, which requires all my time and no one else can take my place as every other man connected with this office has his hands full at the same time. I am sorry for I would like very much to see how old '76 looks after forty years wandering."

JORDAN STOKES, LL.B.

Father, Jordan Stokes, born in Chatham County, N. C., August 23, 1817, lawyer, died November 27, 1886.

Mother, Martha Frazier, died June 19, 1883.

Born at Lebanon, Tenn., November 25, 1854. Prepared at Cumberland University, a small college at Lebanon,



Tenn., and entered Princeton in the fall of 1872. His health failed and he left Princeton in the middle of junior year. Was elected Class Historian, but was compelled to give up the work when he left college. Member of Whig Hall and won second prize in the Sophomore Essay contest. Roomed in 10 North Reunion, then in 15 North College. In the fall of 1875 he entered Cumberland University Law

School and obtained his LL.B. in one year. He was admitted to the bar and began the practice of law in June, 1876.

Married October 11, 1877, to Mary Whitworth, daughter of James Whitworth, banker and founder of the Fourth National Bank of Nashville, now the largest national bank in the South. They have had four children, of whom three are married, and there are nine grandchildren.

"Jerry" writes under date of September 18, 1917:

"I have devoted my life to the practice of law and never sought political office at any time. I have several times been selected as Special Chancellor in different Chancery Courts of this State to try important cases, and on one occasion, without my solicitation, the Governor appointed me to fill a temporary vacancy on our Court of Civil Appeals.

"I have occupied the position of President of the Nashville Board of Education, President of the University Club,

President of the Nashville Golf & Country Club and President of the Round Table. I am a Scottish Rite Mason, Knight Templar and Knight of Pythias. I have printed no works except lawyer's arguments and they are too dry for general reading.

"My son James, my law partner, enlisted in the present war early in the action and is now a member of the Italian Squadron of the Aviation Corps.

"I shall look forward with great interest to the appearance of the new Record to learn what all the boys are doing.

"With kindest regards I am,

"Yours very truly,

"JORDAN STOKES."

He is a member of the Methodist Church and has attended many of its Conferences, including the General Conferences, as a delegate, and has held positions of trust and confidence in it.

JONATHAN ROBERT SWEET. Died June 3, 1897.
[See Record No. VII, page 153.]

REV. BEVERLEY ELLISON WARNER, D.D., LL.D.
Died November 27, 1910. [See Record No. IX, page 212.]

SCHOOL OF SCIENCE

ISAAC WELLING COOLEY

No report.

HON. ROLLA WELLS, A.M.



Father, Erastus Wells, born December 2, 1822, at Sacketts Harbor, N. Y., occupation, banking and railroads, member of Congress from 1869 to 1877, died in St. Louis, Mo., October 2, 1893.

Mother, Isabella Bowman Henry, born at Jacksonville, Ill., June 21, 1829, died in St. Louis, Mo., August 18, 1877.

Born June 1, 1856, in St. Louis, Mo. Prepared at Washington University, entered Princeton in the fall of 1873, and left before completing the year. Returning to St. Louis he became assistant superintendent, and in 1878 superintendent, of the Missouri Street Railway Company, and superintendent of the West End Narrow Gauge Railroad. Retiring from railway operation in 1883 he took up the management of his father's various business enterprises, and in 1893 became President of the American Steel Foundry Company. In

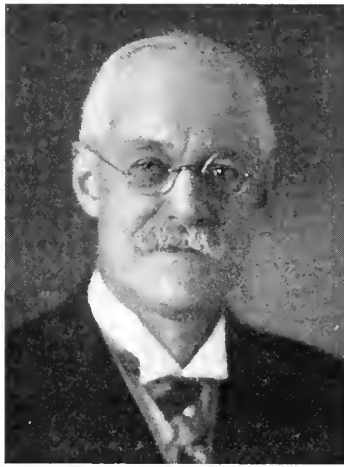
December, 1911, he was elected President of the Business Men's League, the largest business organization in the State of Missouri. In March, 1901, he received the Democratic nomination for Mayor of St. Louis and in April was elected by a plurality of about eight thousand votes. In 1905 he was renominated and reelected, serving until 1909 when on his retiring from the office his fellow citizens tendered him a banquet in recognition of his valuable services to the city. As Mayor he took a leading part in many of the functions connected with the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, entertaining among others Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of the Kaiser. With several other Americans there was bestowed on him the Order of the Red Eagle of the third class. In 1905 he was decorated with the Chinese Order of the Double Dragon and the Japanese Order of the Rising Sun.

He has always been active in politics and was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention in 1896. The same year he became President of the Sound Money Democratic Club of St. Louis. From 1912 to 1916 he served as treasurer of the Democratic National Committee which managed the campaign of Woodrow Wilson for President. Upon the inauguration of the Federal Reserve System he was elected a member of the Advisory Council and on October 29, 1914, was chosen Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, the third largest in the system, and this position he still holds. "He was induced to take the post only on the representation that in no other way could he render so large a service to the community." In 1912 he received the degree of A.M. from Washington University and in 1916 the same degree from Princeton University.

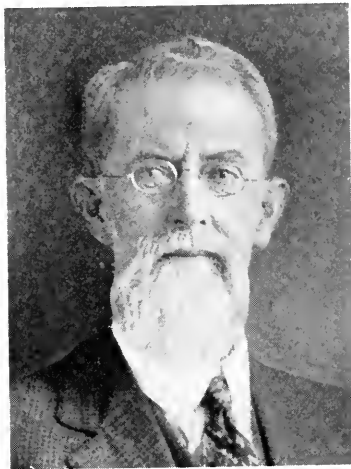
Married October 2, 1878, in St. Louis to Jennie Howard Parker, daughter of Lloyd Parker, manufacturer. Mrs.



EDWARD STILES ELY



EDWARD PACKARD HOLDEN



OSCAR ADAM SLOAN

Wells died in St. Louis April 8, 1917. To them were born five children, four of whom are married: Maud to J. Clark Streett November 12, 1902; Erastus, Princeton '03, to Julia Knapp August 22, 1905; June H. to Thomas K. Smith, April 27, 1916; Isabella to Elzey M. Roberts, June 18, 1917. Lloyd Wells, Princeton '07, is not married. The grandchildren are: Rolla Wells Streett, born January 3, 1904, Maud Streett, August 22, 1905, Douglas Streett, April 14, 1907, Clark Streett, August 13, 1913, Julia Wells, September 19, 1907, Rolla Wells, May 27, 1909, June Wells, August 26, 1914.

Mr. Wells' clubs are the St. Louis, University, St. Louis Country, Log Cabin, Racquet, Noonday, Quiver and Kinlock.

He was in Princeton for the Commencement Exercises in 1916 but was not able to attend any of the Class functions as he had to return to St. Louis as soon as possible.

SUPPLEMENTARY

BONNER. The oldest son Griffith is at the International Y. M. C. A. College at Springfield (November, 1917), taking the war course and will go to France.

CHAMBERS sailed October 29, 1917, to take up his residence at Geneva, Switzerland, where he will be Financial Agent for the A. B. C. F. M. and continue work for Armenian and Syrian Relief, in which he has been engaged for nearly a year. He reports a grandchild, Dorothea Chambers Seelye, born June 8, 1917.

FULTON, A. A., was in New York in October, 1917, on a brief furlough, to raise funds for the Union Theological Seminary at Canton, China. He met several classmates, among them Chambers, whom he had not seen since graduation.

HAMILTON, H. P. The older son has been doing editorial work on *The Evening Mail* of New York and during the summer of 1917 he directed a summer camp for boys in Indiana, while awaiting a transfer from Company E, First Indiana Infantry to an aviation corps. The younger son is a partner in a firm dealing in optical and engineering supplies in Mexico City.

HENRY. Howard H., '04 is Captain in the Quartermaster's Department, stationed at Kansas City, where he is purchasing remounts. Snowden Henry '20 is in France, Top Sergeant of the Headquarters Company of the 35th Regiment of Engineers. Isaac W. Roberts '03, Bayard's son-in-law is First Lieutenant in the U. S. A. Aviation Corps. Bayard is acting as attorney for the Advisory Draft Board.

WARDLAW

Newport News, Va.
Nov. 8, 1917.

Dear Harrison,

. . . You know, I was sure we would get into this war, or ought to. I was expecting to do my bit. I had been keeping myself fit for three years. I worked at haying, harvesting, road making, I hunted, fished, climbed hills and ran. I fished in rain and snow, even when I had to break ice. I rode after foxes and ran after hounds on foot, so I would be hardened to cold. Well, the war came. I thought we might have a navy base in the Azores where they speak Portuguese. I know the language as well as I do English. "Too old," was the response from the Navy.

My wife and I talked of our little boy who never breathed and whom we shall always regret, and I found that she, as well as I, had the same thought. He would be of age to serve his country and we should have hated for him to be a slacker. We agreed that I should substitute for him. After she decided to shut up our home and go to our daughter in Cuba, I, having been rejected in the engineer regiment, came here to be near the scene of action to apply to the Adjutant General of the Army, who could waive the age limit. He referred my application to the War College; it advised me that I was listed and would be called if needed as French interpreter. Part of my plan was to get to France on a horse boat. I was about going when the English officer who was arranging my transportation said he would get me there, but could not guarantee my not being sent back on some transport.

I saw the Red Cross needed 5000 stretcher bearers. I applied, the same answer. So here I am. I guarded ships and docks where are acres of shells and millions of munitions belonging to the Allies. Now that is being done by the Army but I have had a proposition to work as a de-

tective. For over seventy nights I did not sleep in bed and a number of times was on watch for thirty-six hours at a time.

Well, the hardened candidate for the Army has been very sick and fainted three times in about an hour. I did not die (as once I thought I was dying) and am now ready to go at it again.

There are large numbers of soldiers here and I entertain them as I can by having them to meals and in my steam-heated room. They enjoy such slight things, as camp life is not like home. The Government is building about four cities within fifteen miles of here and I see and learn a lot the Government does not make public. I used to see men daily who had been torpedoed. The shipyard here is large and I spent over two months on ships on its front.

This peninsula has seen more history made than any other twenty square miles in America, and it is still making. I can see aeroplanes any time, soldiers, bluejackets and marines crowd the streets; you have to dodge army trucks loaded with men and supplies and—well, I will be my own censor.

Counting the families of my sons-in-laws there are, or were, twenty-one of our connections in the war, so you see how interested I am. Virginia's husband had one nephew killed, one wounded and one unscathed at Vimy Ridge. Only my one nephew, who was a member of Squadron A, New York, was mustered out on account of eyesight when his troop went to the border. He tried to get in everywhere since, but without success. My other nephews are all in. If I do not get to go across, I will go to New York before my Argentine daughter and family go to Brazil.

My wife's uncle, Graeme Harrison, married Fred. Marquand's widow. Their son was wounded the first few days

of the war and is now a colonel in the British Army, if we have been rightly informed.

This is a long letter from a poor correspondent.

Sincerely yours,

DE LACEY WARDLAW.

DENNY

Collins Denny, Jr., is a member of the Class of 1921 at Princeton.

MACKY

Lucy Walker Macky was married January 19, 1918, in the Chapel of the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., to Marcus Bayard Butler, Jr., U. S. N. R. F.

OLIPHANT

Henry Duncan Oliphant died at his home in Trenton, N. J., on January 11, 1918, after an illness of several months. His son Hon. A. Dayton Oliphant was appointed by the Governor of New Jersey Prosecutor of Mercer County in January, 1918, and the appointment was confirmed by the Senate.

'76 AND THE WAR

Classmates and their children who are engaged in some form of service:—army, navy, marines, aviation, ambulance, nursing, Red Cross, relief, food production, Y. M. C. A., or Y. W. C. A., as far as the Record Committee has been informed; doubtless there are many more.

Barkley—son

Bonner—self, three sons, daughter

H. Brown—self, two sons

W. A. Butler—two sons (one since deceased), daughter

Chambers—self

Evans—one son

H. P. Hamilton—one son

R. W. Hamilton—one son

Henry—self, two sons

Jenkins—one son

Robert W. Johnson—self

Thomas D. Jones—self

Lytle—two sons

Markoe—son

McKittrick—son

Patterson—two sons

Perrine—self

Riker—daughter

F. S. Smith—son

Stewart—one son

Van Dike—son

Wardlaw—self

Woods—one son

W. B. McKoy—two sons

J. G. Lyon—one son

Ralph—two sons

Stokes—one son

MARRIAGES AND BIRTHS

For the lists of the marriages and of the children of the Class, see the 1911 Record. Since it was issued two children have been added to the roll and there have been two marriages.

NECROLOGY

GRADUATES—ACADEMIC

Henry Rush Biddle, January 3, 1877
George Fielding Ficklen, May 10, 1877
Lieut. Jonathan Williams Biddle, September 30, 1877
Lewis Malford Walker, May 10, 1878
Robert Jacob Ross, April 10, 1879
Samuel Davis Melton, December 10, 1880
Warren Woodward, December 3, 1881
Charles Hartridge, November 23, 1882
Brodie Jackman Crawford, July 27, 1883
Frederick Alexander Marquand, December 20, 1885
Rev. Albert Van Deusen, January 10, 1886
George DuBois Parmly, M.D., December 29, 1889
Henry Horace Webster, January 17, 1891
Lieut. Leighton Finley, February 12, 1894
George Burnham Martin, April 29, 1896
Rev. Harris Rogers Schenck, June 21, 1898
Rev. William Edgar Plumley, May 14, 1901
Cornelius Cuyler Gregory, December 4, 1901
Frank Safford Smith, September 19, 1903
Samuel Bartow Greene, May 10, 1904

Rev. Hiram Philetus Hamilton, August 20, 1905
Arthur Baldwin Turnure, April 13, 1906
Robert Nairne Todd, November 18, 1906
Thomas Alexander Noble, February 10, 1907
Frederick Parker, August 17, 1907
Francis Hartman Markoe, M.D., September 13, 1907
John Fletcher Duffield, M.D., March 14, 1912
Rev. Edward Charles Evans, D.D., October 23, 1912
Franklin Buchanan Smith, M.D., November 5, 1912
Rev. George Knox, D.D., December 19, 1912
William Allan Cleland, February 27, 1913
Jay Henry Long, August 28, 1913
Henry Cleves Symmes, M.D., May 8, 1914
Thomas Ireland Elliott, December 5, 1915
Rev. Samuel Graham Wilson, D.D., July 2, 1916
John Cook Latta Pugh, August 6, 1916
Morris Nahum Johnson, September 30, 1916
Rev. William James McKittrick, D.D., December 13, 1916
Rev. Leonard Walter Lott, May 10, 1917

SCHOOL OF SCIENCE

Frank Davenport Cook, December—1887
Robert Hasell McKoy, October 29, 1901
John Aycrigg Hegeman, M.D., September 23, 1908
John Giles Cecil, M.D., December 12, 1913
Charles Robinson Smith, May 12, 1916

NON-GRADUATE MEMBERS

Lincoln Wood Marston, November 16, 1873
James Sears Dickerson, February 26, 1876
David Jay Murphey, Jr., July 4, 1880
Harry Backus Kaufman, December 27, 1882
Rev. Charles Page Emerson, January 19, 1887
Charles Talbot Mitchell, September 13, 1887

Allen Taylor Kyle, April 5, 1889
 Harold Mann, July 31, 1889
 Charles Froome Bragg, February 22, 1893
 Jonathan Robert Sweet, June 3, 1897
 Hamilton Markley, April 4, 1900
 Bernard Charles Cuvellier, May 8, 1905
 John Kerfoot Bryden, June 5, 1907
 Andrew Price, February 5, 1909
 Mirven Findley Leason, May 29, 1909
 Rev. Beverley Ellison Warner, D.D., November 27, 1910
 Rev. Thomas Cumming Beattie, September 22, 1913
 Augustus Henchman Dellicker, October 12, 1915

In five year periods the deaths have been as follows:

Ending	'76	'81	'86	'91	'96	'01	'06	'11	'17
Deaths	2	7	6	7	3	4	7	9	17

MARRIAGES OF CHILDREN

GRADUATES—ACADEMIC

ANNESS

Marjorie to Frederick E. Lane, March 5, 1906

BALL

Ethel to William Staniar, February 17, 1911

Dorothy to Hugo Schlatter, March 2, 1914

BARKLEY

Marjorie Agnes to Franklyn E. McClure, September 26,
1905

Mary Gladys to Frank Chandler Sibley, June 18, 1912

BONNER

Hampton to Margaret Louise Wood, September 26, 1914

BROWN, J. P.

Dorothy to Norman B. McWilliams, M.D., June 2, 1917

BUTLER, W. A.

Lydia to Maitland Dwight (Princeton '11) May 26, 1914

CHAFFEE

Harold to Fannie Smith, May 29, 1907

James to Jean Compton, April 30, 1910

Margaret to Robert Moseley, June 20, 1911

Arthur B., Jr., to Dorothy Stohr, July 15, 1915

CHAMBERS

Kate Ethel to Rev. Laurens H. Seelye, November, 1915

CHAPIN

Francis Stuart to Estelle Peck, September 7, 1911

CLARKE

Paul McCosh to Hazel Grant, June 3, 1917

CONGER, A. B.

Mary Stockton to Edward Thompson Boggs, January
7, 1912

Katharine Rutgers to Franklin Taylor Clark, June 23,
1917

COWAN

Cora Elizabeth to Ivan S. Rankin, May 24, 1916

DENNY

Margaret Collins to Rev. John Wesley Dixon, 1905

Elizabeth Chapman to Rev. Eugene E. Vann, 1908

Edith Allen to Rev. Roscoe M. White, 1913

DRESSER

Genevieve to *Luis Gaston, December 22, 1907

Lawrence Tyler to Aileen Mousch, June 16, 1908

EDWARDS

Richard to Marie Stuart, October 11, 1904

Florence to Robert Campbell, May 31, 1910

*EVANS

Edward R. to Mary Helena McBean, June 18, 1913

FULTON, A. A.

Edith to Arthur J. Paige, December, 1909

Ralph W. to Helen Dunlap, 1913

GILLESPIE

Kenneth to Jennie B. Banner, December 28, 1914

Calloway to Zina Alice Robinson, July 12, 1917

*HAMILTON, H. P.

Elizabeth to Louis D'A. Rossire, May 10, 1915

Edward to Katharine Gulick, April 15, 1916

HAMILTON, R. W.

Eben Stewart Burt to Elsie Stewart, January 18, 1913

Robin Victor to Marie Hanna, January 26, 1916

HENDERSON

William H. to Helen Vaughn, March 1, 1909

Florence Vaulx to Robert Petrie, February 15, 1913

* Deceased.

HENRY

Howard to Mae Drexel Fell, June 23, 1904

Caroline to Isaac Warner Roberts, October 12, 1909

JENKINS

Eleanor to William Lowry Meador, May, 1909

James, C., Jr., to Betty Maxey Chiles, January 31, 1917

JOHNSON, ROBERT W.

Julia to Gordon Johnston, May 25, 1904

Ella to James M. Rhodes, Jr., April 26, 1905

Katharine to Robert Garrett, May 1, 1907

KAUFMAN

Grace to Francis Watkinson Cole, April 16, 1910

*KNOX

Elizabeth to Robert A. Simpson, December 28, 1904

Florence to W. E. Shively, May 26, 1911

Alexander to Lois Humiston, September, 1912

Helen to Forest J. Funk, November, 1916

*LONG

Olive to L. M. Lowe, June 21, 1897.

Stacy to Edith Searles, July 23, 1905

Jay 1912

LYTLE

Julia to Charles Chambers, June 8, 1904

Sophie Ridgely to Rev. Roscoe Conkling Hatch, October
12, 1912

Richard Ridgely, Jr., to Elizabeth Fine Spahr, February
23, 1917

Florence to Ernest Van Zandt, June 26, 1917

MANN

Peter Carter to Grace E. Stowell, April 29, 1911

Joseph Francis to Bertha Keller Allen, November 15,
1916

*MARKOE

Francis H., Jr., to Mariella Yorke-Powell, July 6, 1912

*MARQUAND

Alice to Alan Fullerton

Elizabeth to John Seymour Mellor

*MARTIN

Margaret Helen to Maynard Taylor Strickland, July 1,
1916

MILBURN

Joseph W., to Jean Ewing Pollack, April 10, 1913

William R. to Ethel Mae Dick, November 10, 1915

MILLER

Evelyn to Walter M. Evatt

Katherine to A. Sager

George Scudder to Hélène Elaine Lyon, August 14, 1917

*NOBLE

Minnie to Harry E. Rosser, September 15, 1908

ORITA

Teruko to Hagiwara Sugakiko, 1906

Aritomo, 1908

PATTERSON

Sara to Thomas Mercer Marshall III, November 4, 1913

*PLUMLEY

Howard to Ada Southworth Worrell, April 12, 1906

Stuart to Nellie D. Steell

Gardiner to Matilda Jones, 1911

RICE

Herbert to Mary E. Compton, October 21, 1913

RILEY

Albert G. to Myrtle May Knapp, April 2, 1908

Robert H. to Leila Crosby, June, 1910

RUDY

Susan

Alma

SCUDDER

Charles to Katherine D. Waite, April 5, 1910

SHOEMAKER

Lorraine to Dorothy Turner, October, 1907

*SMITH, F. B.

Charlotte Patterson to Edward J. Smith, October 26,
1916

*SMITH, F. S.

Eleanor Stafford to Benjamin F. Chamberlain, May 10,
1913

SMITH, J. A. L.

Ethel Wishard to George H. Syckelmoore, June 29, 1911

Maud Rue to William D. Herbert, September 23, 1912

Samson Hodge to Grace Albitz, November 11, 1912

Mary Louise to William Edgar Wilkinson, June 3, 1914

STEVENSON, A. R.

Thomas Kennedy to Candace Thurber, May 21, 1912

STEWART

Helen to Edwin Huyler, June 21, 1911

George B., Jr., to Janet C. Wilson, August 1, 1911

TAYLOR

Mabel Heyward to Gifford A. Cochran, February 14, 1906

Edith More to A. M. Patterson, November 7, 1908

VAN LENNEP

Rebecca Reeves to John Dean Elliott, M.D., April 3, 1907

WARDLAW

Virginia to James William Adamson, May 5, 1908

Blanche to Frank R. Welb, December 28, 1909

Mary Louise to William M. Thomson, August 22, 1912

WHITLESEY

Cedric to Myrtle Belle Beach, June 22, 1914

WOODS

James S. to Dorothy Day, May 19, 1908

Margaretta M. to Herbert S. Kent, April 19, 1914

William J. to Myrtle Sebrell, November 5, 1914

SCHOOL OF SCIENCE

*CECIL

Mary to J. Van Dyke Norman, October 12, 1904

Stuart to Lucile Drummond, December 29, 1908

Martha to James Morrison Wilson, November 7, 1912

*McKoy, R. H.

Mary Hasell to George B. Brooks, August 29, 1902

Louis Brown to Eloise McCurdy Erwin, August 11, 1914

Adair Morey to Katie Grainger, April, 1915

McKoy, W. B.

William A. to Mary Elizabeth Dobson, August 7, 1916

*SMITH, C. R.

Mowry to Katharine Lawton Ives, April 11, 1917

STEVENSON, W. P.

Walker W.

NON-GRADUATES—ACADEMIC

*CUVELLIER

René to *Florence Ray, April 14, 1903

*DELLICKER

Mary W. to B. F. Leslie, April 30, 1901

ELY

Daphne to Arthur Worthington Bunnell, September 16,
1913

HOLDEN

Elizabeth to Roderick A. Dorman, June 1, 1910

Margaretta to Minot C. Morgan, May 11, 1911

Edward P., Jr., to Helen Humbert, February 16, 1916

LAIRD

Renwick S. to Esther Sampson, 1912

Harold to Velma McKinney, June 21, 1917

*LEASON

Mary to Harry W. Bovard, December 27, 1904

*Jefferson to Margaret Buffington, November 4, 1909

Judith to John W. Rohrer, July 14, 1914

Helen to Benjamin L. Arnold, September 11, 1912

LYON, J. G.

James to Jean Elphinstone, November 2, 1911

Prescott to Mary Louise Steele, October 25, 1913

MACKY

Henry to Mildred Brooks, June 6, 1906

Lucy to Marcus Bayard Butler, Jr., January 19, 1918

MILLS

Edith Fay to Darius La Valley, 1909

OLIPHANT

Duncan to Grace B. Howard, June 23, 1917

SLOAN

Sara Eva to William Montgomery Cox, February 14, 1914

Andrew to Rebecca Britton, January 7, 1915

SMITH, W. McB.

L. Corbin to Frances Willard Gardner, May 12, 1909

Oliver to Laura May Watts, December 1, 1909

STOKES

Anna to Henry Clinton Parrant, December 4, 1901

Jordan, Jr., to Elsie Warren, December 24, 1902

Martha to Daniel A. Lindsey, April 22, 1903

SCHOOL OF SCIENCE

WELLS

Maud to J. Clark Streett, November 12, 1902

Erastus to Julia Knapp, August 22, 1905

June to Thomas K. Smith, April 27, 1916

Isabella to Elzey M. Roberts, June 18, 1917

GRANDCHILDREN

GRADUATES—ACADEMIC

ANNES

Elizabeth Garrison Lane, March 5, 1907
Virginia Fox Lane, April 27, 1910
Millicent Newkirk Lane, May 23, 1913

BALL

Jean Ross Staniar, August 1, 1912
Aline Ball Schlatter, April 5, 1915

BARKLEY

*Franklyn Barkley McClure, October 1, 1907
Marjorie Louise McClure, March 20, 1909
Mary Conwell Sibley, October 19, 1913

BUTLER, W. A.

Maitland Dwight, Jr., March 31, 1915

CHAFFEE

Laurence William Chaffee, August 12, 1909
Ruth Elizabeth Chaffee, February 11, 1914
Louise Chaffee, May 31, 1916
Bettie Chaffee, June 13, 1915
June Chaffee, June 9, 1916

CHAMBERS

Dorothea Chambers Seelye, June 8, 1917

CHAPIN

Edward Barton Chapin, July 1, 1914
Francis Stuart Chapin, Jr., April 1, 1916

CONGER

Arthur Brenton Boggs
Mary Stockton Boggs

DENNY

*Collins Denny Vann, { January 8, 1909
Felix Hoffman Vann, }
Elizabeth Denny Dixon, March 2, 1910
*John Wesley Dixon, Jr., August 19, 1913
Mary Barbour Dixon, March 2, 1915
Collins Denny White, March 24, 1914
Lucy Chapman White, November 30, 1915

DRESSER

Luis Dresser Gaston, March 25, 1909

EDWARDS

Richard Arthur Edwards II, May 14, 1909
Elizabeth Aitkin Campbell
Mary Alice Campbell.

*EVANS

Edward George Evans, April 15, 1914

FULTON, A.

Dorothy Paige, October, 1910
Arthur J. Paige, 1914
Helen Elizabeth Fulton, 1913
Dunlap Fulton, 1916

GILLESPIE

Kenneth Banner Gillespie, November 22, 1915

HAMILTON, R. W.

Robert Stewart Burt Hamilton, July 23, 1914
Geoffry Cadzow Hamilton, January 5, 1917

HENDERSON

Jane Esther Henderson, March 17, 1914

HENRY

Sarah Henry, March 28, 1905
Algernon Roberts, October 3, 1910
Bayard Henry Roberts
Mary Elizabeth Roberts



'76'S OLDEST GRANDCHILD

Percy Marple Lowe at the age of 16, born January 13, 1899, the son of Mrs. L. M. Lowe, of Glyndon, Minn., and grandson of Jay Henry Lowe.

JOHNSON, ROBERT W.

*Robert Garrett, Jr., April 30, 1908

Julia Brock Garrett, May 11, 1909

Harrison Garrett, April 27, 1911

Johnson Garrett

Alice Whitridge Garrett

KAUFMAN

Francis Watkinson Cole, Jr., September 3, 1912

William Kaufman Cole, October 5, 1914

*KNOX

Robert Crozier Simpson, April 2, 1906

David McCord Simpson, February 14, 1908

Esther Simpson, July 15, 1911

Elizabeth Simpson, February 13, 1916

Josephine Knox, July 10, 1913

Harriet Lydia Shively, June 23, 1913

William Shively, February 20, 1915

Mary Alice Shively, January 2, 1917

*LONG

Percy Lowe, January 13, 1899

Howard Lowe, September 20, 1900

Kenneth Searles Long, July 23, 1907

Jay Henry Long, October 12, 1908

Merriam Alice Long, March 2, 1910

Edith Gail Long, February 25, 1915

LYTLE

Lytle Graef Chambers, September 12, 1909

Roscoe Conkling Hatch, October 12, 1913

Mary Arnold Gray Hatch, July 24, 1916

MANN

Doris Frances Mann, June 1, 1915

Robert Carter Mann, September 7, 1917

MILLER

Emylie Evatt, May 5, 1906

Kathryn Evatt, May 25, 1907

Marjorie Evatt, October 10, 1910

*NOBLE

William Noble Rosser, October 5, 1909
Thomas Earl Rosser, July 30, 1911
Harry Edwin Rosser, Jr., March 5, 1916

ORITA

Masas Sugakiko, April 26, 1908
Takekiko Sugakiko, June, 1910; *October, 1913
Yoshiko (girl), April, 1913
Fumiko Orita (girl), September 12, 1910
Masatora, March 13, 1914
Toshitake, January 3, 1913
Masatake, November 11, 1915
Masako (girl), April, 1914
A boy, after June 16, 1916

PATTERSON

Thomas Mercer Marshall, IV, September, 1914

*PLUMLEY

Alfred Noroton Plumley
Emily Louise Plumley, October 17, 1911

RILEY

Edna May Riley, January 19, 1910
Donald Crosby Riley, September 27, 1911

SCUDDER

Charles Damarin Scudder, Jr., May 4, 1912
Sarah Katherine Scudder, February 20, 1916

SHOEMAKER

Frederick Lebbeus Shoemaker, December 27, 1908
Dorothy Eloise Shoemaker, July 8, 1910
Elsie Jeanne Shoemaker, April 8, 1913

*SMITH, F. B.

Charlotte Patterson Smith, July 19, 1917

*SMITH, F. S.

Emily Chamberlain, May 11, 1914

SMITH, J. A. L.

William George Syckelmoore, April 28, 1912; *April 29,
1912

Ruth Syckelmoore, May 24, 1915

Jean Herbert, October 27, 1914

Louise Prentice Wilkinson, May 8, 1915

John Hodge Smith, March 13, 1916

STEVENSON, A. R.

Caroline Stuart Stevenson, December 26, 1913

STEWART

Mary Elizabeth Huyler

George Black Stewart III, August 8, 1914

TAYLOR

Gifford A. Cochran, Jr., December 4, 1906

Jean Cochran, September 30, 1908

Drayton Cochran, December 2, 1909

Albert Mansfield Patterson, 3rd, September 7, 1910

VAN LENNEP

Frances Marshall Elliott, June 3, 1908

John Dean Elliott, Jr., July 16, 1909

Clara Hart Elliott, April 30, 1912

WARDLAW

Mary Virginia Adamson, July 6, 1910

Jessie Buxton Adamson, July 14, 1912

George DeLacey Adamson, May 16, 1914; *September
30, 1915

Donald Wardlaw Thomson, July 8, 1913

DeLacey Alexander Thomson, August 8, 1914

WHITTLESEY

Lillian Whittlesey, May 17, 1915

WOODS

Sterrett Day Woods, October 1, 1909

James Sterrett Woods, Jr., October 24, 1911

Samuel Hamilton Woods, March 20, 1913

Sarah Elizabeth Kent, April 19, 1914

SCHOOL OF SCIENCE

*CECIL

J. Van Dyke Norman, Jr., August 28, 1905

Stuart Robinson Cecil, Jr., June 18, 1914

John Cecil Norman, August 28, 1906

Mary Cecil Norman, June 17, 1911

*Twin Sister

Elizabeth Cecil Wilson, November 27, 1913

Nancy Ray Wilson, September 21, 1915

*McKoy, R. H.

Nida McKoy Brooks

Adair Morey McKoy, Jr., April, 1916

McKoy, W. B.

William Ancrum McKoy, Jr., 1917

STEVENSON, W. P.

Walker W. Stevenson, Jr.

Margaretta B. Stevenson

NON-GRADUATES

ACADEMIC

*CUVELLIER

*Carmelita Florence Cuvellier

*A child

*DELICKER

Clyde Dellicker Leslie, September 12, 1903

Barbara Leslie, December 4, 1904

Francis Ward Leslie, February 26, 1906

HOLDEN

Minot Canfield Morgan, Jr., June 30, 1913

*LEASON

Mirven Leason Bovard, March 10, 1906

Maxwell Orr Bovard, March 20, 1908

Ruth Reynolds Bovard, November 30, 1909

James Wilson Bovard, November 15, 1912
Jefferson Reynolds Leason, Jr., July 8, 1911
Isobel Ross Arnold, December 18, 1913
Judith Leason Rohrer, May 5, 1916

LYON, J. G.

Hester Murtland Lyon, April 6, 1916

MACKY

Walter Brooks Macky, May 28, 1907
Elizabeth Hoopes Macky, July 19, 1909

SLOAN

William Sloan Cox, April 28, 1915
Andrew Moore Sloan III, May 8, 1917

SMITH, W. McB.

Virginia Gardner Smith, February 15, 1910
Millard Watts Smith, July 22, 1911
Justin Gardner Smith, October 29, 1911
Martha Corbin Smith, November 17, 1914

STOKES

Henry Clinton Parrent, Jr., August 5, 1902
Marie Stokes Parrent, December 4, 1903
Frances Stokes, February 19, 1904
Mary Whitworth Lindsey, April 11, 1906
Jordan Stokes, III, December 4, 1906
Elsie Stokes, February 19, 1907
Daniel A. Lindsey, Jr., November 1, 1907
Anna Corinne Parrent, April 18, 1908
James W. Stokes, July 21, 1909

SCHOOL OF SCIENCE

WELLS

Rollo Wells Streett, January 3, 1904
Maud Streett, August 22, 1905
Douglas Streett, April 14, 1907
Julia Wells, September 19, 1907

Rolla Wells, May 27, 1909
Clark Streett, August 13, 1913
June Wells, August 26, 1914

RECAPITULATION

The total membership of the Class is 157, distributed as follows: Graduates, Academic, 110; School of Science, 8; non-graduates, Academic, 37; School of Science, 2.

Deceased: Academic, 39; School of Science, 5; non-graduates, Academic, 18. Total, 62.

The living members of the Class number as follows: Graduates, Academic, 71; School of Science, 3; non-graduates, Academic, 19; School of Science, 2. Total, 95.

Reports have not been received from graduates: Academic, 5; School of Science, 0; non-graduates, Academic, 6, School of Science, 1; but something has been given under several of the names, derived from former Records, newspaper clippings, etc. Nothing has been heard regarding Rudy, J. Conger, Mills, Sheets and Cooley since 1911.

There have been married: Graduates, Academic, 90; School of Science, 8; non-graduates, Academic, 29; School of Science, 1. Total, 128.

The children of the Class, as reported, number 405 (of whom 62 are deceased); to graduates, Academic, were born 300; School of Science, 26; non-graduates, Academic, 74; School of Science, 5.

Of these children the marriages reported number 137.

The grandchildren reported number 171, of whom ten have died.

129th COMMENCEMENT.

The College of New Jersey,

June 28th, 1876.

PROGRAMME.

MUSIC.

PRAYER BY THE PRESIDENT.

The Latin Salutatory

DAVID BENTON JONES, Wisconsin.

The English Salutatory

THOMAS DAVIES JONES, Wisconsin

Philosophical Oration. Literary Criticism

MOSES ALLEN STARR, New Jersey

Philosophical Oration. The Inefficiency of Satire as an Agent of Reform.

ALEXANDER RUSSELL STEVENSON, Pennsylvania.

The Modern Language Oration Meditation and Action.

ALBERT VAN DEUSEN, New York.

MUSIC.

Belles Lettres Oration. "Samson Agonistes."

HENRY ALFORD TODD, Illinois.

Belles Lettres Oration. The Public Life of Lord Macaulay

FREDERICK ALEXANDER MARQUAND, New York

The Mathematical Oration. Hindoo Epic Poetry

CHANDLER WHITE RIKER, New Jersey

The Classical Oration. Party Bondage.

CHARLES B. CHAPIN, New York.

**The Mental Science Oration.* The Anthesis of Truth.

EDWARD CHARLES EVANS, Pennsylvania.

Oration. The Influence of the Saracens on the Revival of Learning.

BRODIE JACKMAN CRAWFORD, Pennsylvania.

Oration. The Dogmatism of Rationalists.

SYLVESTER WOODBRIDGE BEACH, Maryland.

MUSIC.

Oration. Preparation, the Index of Achievement.

JOHN POLLOCK BROWN, New York.

Oration. Toleration.

ROBERT DICK WILSON, Pennsylvania.

Oration. Gothic Architecture

GEORGE BLACK STEWART, Ohio.

Oration. The Ottoman Empire

HARRIS G RICE, Pennsylvania.

**Oration.* Art-Culture.

HIRAM PHILETUS HAMILTON, New York

Oration. The Influence of Wealth on National Character.

HENRY LEWIS HARRISON New Jersey.

**Oration.* Douglas Jerrold

HARRIS ROGERS SCHENCK, Pennsylvania.

**Oration.* Literature, the Solace of Leisure.

SAMUEL GRAHAM WILSON, Pennsylvania.

**Oration* Inspiration in Poet and Peasant.

WILLIAM JAMES MCKITTRICK, New York.

Oration "A Way Foreshadowed is not a Way Made."

EDWARD DEWIS LYON, New Jersey.

MUSIC.

- Oration. Cavour
HARRY EDGAR DAVIS, District of Columbia.
- Oration. Failure an Element of Success.
COLLINS DENNY, Virginia.
- *Oration. The Eloquence of Desolation.
WILLIAM HOPPOCK WOOLVERTON, New Jersey.
- *Oration. Scholarship.
CORNELIUS CUYLER GREGORY, Pennsylvania.
- *Oration. Ultramontaniam in America.
SAMUEL CRAIG COWART, New Jersey.
- Oration. Robert E. Lee.
ROBERT WILKINSON JOHNSON, Maryland.
- *Oration. Edward, the Black Prince.
RICHARD ARTHUR EDWARDS, Illinois.
- *Oration. The Necessity of Progress.
THOMAS IRELAND ELLIOTT, Maryland.
- *Oration. The Power of Self-Sacrifice.
JOHN FLETCHER DUFFIELD, New Jersey.
- *Oration. The Winning Force.
GEORGE BURNAM MARTIN, New York.
- *Oration. The Social Status of To-day.
WILLIAM ALLAN CLELAND, Wisconsin.
- *Oration. The Triumph of Phidias.
JAMES MORRISON BARKLEY, North Carolina.
- Oration. The Heroic in Missionary Character.
WALTER LOWRIE, New York.
- Oration. Japan, Past and Present.
HIKOICHI ORITA, Japan.

School of Science.

- Oration. The Modern Theory of Force.
HOWARD RUSSELL BUTLER, New York.

*EXCUSED

—o:~o:~o—
Intermission of Fifteen Minutes.

—o:~o:~o—
MUSIC.

The Master's Oration.

HENRY J VAN DYKE, Jun., Class of 1873, New York.

—o:~o:~o—
ANNOUNCEMENT OF PRIZES.
CONFERRING OF DEGREES.
—o:~o:~o—

WILLIAM BRENTON GREENE, JR.,

Rhode Island

The Valedictory Oration.

PRAYER AND BENEDICTION.

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

1. The Band.
 2. The Undergraduates.
 Juniors,
 Sophomores.
 Freshmen.
 3. His Excellency, the Governor
 4. President McCosh and Ex-President Maclean.
 5. The Trustees.
 6. The Faculty
 7. Gentlemen having Platform Tickets.
 8. The Senior Class.
 9. Candidates for the Master's Degree.
 10. The Alumni of the College of New Jersey
 11. The Alumni of other Institutions.
 12. Citizens and Strangers.
-

CHIEF MARSHAL

SPENCER TRASK, A.M., CLASS OF 1866.

ASSISTANT MARSHALS:

BAYARD HENRY,	'76.	H. S. S. SMITH,	'78, S. S.
J. D. O'NEILL,	'77.	W. EARLE DODGE,	'79.

USHERS FOR COMMENCEMENT:

G. W. BROWN,	'77.	H. MARQUAND,	'78.
R. H. LYNDE,	'77.	R. J. A. GREENE,	'78.
H. B. KAUFMAN,	'77.	J. B. TOWNSEND,	'78.
F. HARTLEY,	'77.	W. D. VAN DYKE,	'78.
M. T. PYNE,	'77.	SAMUEL ALEXANDER,	'79.
H. F. OSBORN,	'77.	JAMES B. LORD,	'79.
A. J. MCCOSH.	'77.	A. L. DENNIS, JR.,	'79.

'76 CLASS ODE.

Words EDWARD D. LYON.

Air from MOZART.

1. Deck now with garlands gay The bowl of ru - by wine; Drink to our
 2. Sad the last word we tell, Vain-ly our hearts bribe time; Past is the

part - ing day, And Love en - shrine. Ah, who may know when
 ma - tin bell, Ves - pers now chime. Four years have skies been

we shall meet, Our souls with laugh and sport re - plete, And
 near to earth, With gild - ed clouds, all joy and mirth, But

sing a - gain the care-less lays Of hap - py Col - lege days.
 now like au - tumn birds we fly To meet our des - ti - ny.

3 Crushed may the roses lie,
 Broken the harp-strings be;
 Never their charms may die,
 Stored in memory.
 Then pledge a health to Memory fair,
 Our class, Old Nassau's sacred air,
 While heaven bends low with mystic sign
 To hallow days lang syne.

4 Farewell! yet part with smiles,
 Hope streams thro' future years,
 Star-like, whose light beguiles
 Life of its fears.
 Nor dreams, nor ease, may lure the soul,
 Through worthy toil we win the goal.
 Classmates, your bays with ivy mix—
 Long life to Seventy-six.

THE FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY

At Headquarters on Friday, June 9, 1916, twenty-four of the Class had put in an appearance, an unprecedented number on the first day of a Reunion, more than half of the forty-two who were in Princeton during Commencement week. President Bonner had arrived three days before, and 31 University Place, with its abundant decorations, within and without, of orange and black and American flags furnished abundant evidence that he had not been idle. Dinner was served at Headquarters Friday evening when there were gathered about the table Bonner, Barkley, Davis, Dresser, Dunning, Harrison, M. N. Johnson, Kaufman, Macky, Milburn, Patterson, Rice, E. P. Robinson, J. A. L. Smith, Taylor, Walker, Wardlaw and R. D. Wilson. Later arrivals were Beach, H. R. Butler, W. A. Butler, Henry, E. D. Lyon and Woods. In the number were two or three who had never attended a Class gathering since graduation and one who had not been back for thirty-seven years. A few introductions were necessary but there was no hiatus in conversation at any time.

On Saturday Ball, O. B. Brown, Chambers, Cowart, C. C. Fulton, Holden, Lytle, Russell, Stewart, Todd, Van Lennep, and Weart arrived and at luncheon there were added wives and sons and daughters and daughters-in-law, a grandson, and friends. A larger number would have come had not the weather been so unpropitious. Bonner had invited President and Mrs. Hibben to lunch with us, and President Hibben called to express his regret that he and Mrs. Hibben were unable to come on account of other engagements,

while Mrs. Hibben sent some beautiful flowers, with her hope that we would have a happy Reunion.

On Friday, Saturday and Sunday there was rain and an overcoat was not uncomfortable. Fortunately it did not rain Saturday afternoon and the Yale-Princeton baseball game was played, resulting in a victory for Princeton by a score of 7 to 5. Only once has Yale won at a '76 Reunion. 'Seventy-six and '81 combined in hiring a band of fifty school-boys from Public School No. 21 of New York City, and at 1.30 the Class of '81 appeared at our Headquarters to escort '76 to the front campus, whence the parade to the University Field was to start. Led by the graduating class the procession marched in the order of *juniority* until the entrance to the field was reached by the Class of 1916 when the whole line halted and parted to form a lane through which the rear of the procession passed, followed by the classes in the order of *seniority*, circled about the Field and took the seats reserved for them. After the game the classes romped, marched and intermarched about the Field, producing a remarkably picturesque kaleidoscopic effect owing to the bright colors of the costumes. Yale had won the first game of the series by 5 to 2, Princeton took this 7 to 5 and also the third at Newark on June 14 by 1 to 0.

Many of the Class heard President Hibben's baccalaureate sermon on moral preparedness, "Patriotism is not my land against all others, but my land for all others," and after it attended a meeting in Marquand Chapel addressed by Mr. Carter, Harvard '00, who was seeking volunteers to work under the International Y. M. C. A. in Mesopotamia. Weir Stewart '15, son of George B. Stewart '76, was one of the first to offer himself. After luncheon Mr. Carter called at Headquarters in company with the Secretary of the University and told still more about the work among the people east of Suez.



A religious service Sunday evening has become an important event at a '76 Reunion, and at eight o'clock "Jim" Barkley opened this year's with prayer and a few appropriate remarks, after which for over two hours without cessation hymns, addresses, prayers followed one another, until all present had spoken, bearing testimony to the need and the value of a Christian faith and to the reality of the influence of the Holy Spirit in their lives. This certainly was the most remarkable prayer-meeting '76 ever experienced, and if one could have been present at no other part of the Reunion he would have been abundantly compensated by this. One can but hope that other classes will adopt so helpful a custom. Many do hold memorial services, but they are not marked by the same religious atmosphere and personal touch.

Monday brought Arthur Conger, Henderson, Lott, Perine and Woolverton. In the early afternoon the Class was photographed on the Library steps, then a number went to the Graduate College to hear a recital on the organ recently erected in Procter Hall, the gift of Mr. Henry C. Frick. After it Howard Butler and Mrs. Butler tendered the Class a reception at their home, 107 Library Place, and Howard showed us some of his paintings—portraits, marines and landscapes. Through the kindness of Bayard Henry and M. Taylor Pyne '77 several of the Class were given an automobile ride about Carnegie Lake after the reception.

The thoughtful courtesy of "Bob" Wilson and "E." Lyon in furnishing the flowers that graced the tables at Headquarters was heartily appreciated.

Shortly before eight o'clock Monday evening these thirty-nine gathered around the board for our Class Dinner, our honorary member, George Goldie, being with us: Ball, Barkley, Beach, Bonner, O. B. Brown, H. R. Butler, W. A. Butler, Chambers, A. B. Conger, Cowart, Davis, Dresser,

C. C. Fulton, Harrison, Henderson, Henry, Holden, M. N. Johnson, Kaufman, Lott, E. D. Lyon, Lytle, Macky, Milburn, Patterson, Perrine, Rice, E. P. Robinson, Russell, J. A. L. Smith, Taylor, Todd, Van Lennep, Wardlaw, Walker, Weart, Woods, Woolverton and George Goldie.

This *menu* was then discussed :

"The true essentials of a feast are only fun and feed."
—*Holmes*.

"Let's eat and drink and fill without a question of indigestion."—*Harris*.

Grapefruit Cocktail

"A delicious citrus from the Spanish Main."—*Irwin*.

Chicken Soup a la Turque

"Chicken soup, made fine, at this time of the year
All others doth put in the shade.
When it in the cups at our feast doth appear,
The boys vote it the best ever made."

—*D. V. Perrine*.

Radishes

Olives

Celery

"A valuable variety of variously variegated vegetables."
—*Mitchell*.

Braised Halibut with Watercress

"The fisherman sad, the toilsome day had
In vain for the halibut sought ;
But when the fish heard for '76 he'd be served
He insisted on just being caught."

—*W. T. Kaufman*.

Saratoga Chips

"Let the chips fall where they may."—*Rorer*.

Roast Duckling

Apple Sauce

"This little duck had very poor luck,
When from pond to shore he posted,
For the cook full soon his feathers did pluck,
And now we have him roasted."

—*W. B. Van Lennep*.

Browned Sweet Potatoes Brussel Sprouts

“Cheeks brown as the oak leaves.”—*Longfellow*.

“They odors from them threw around.”—*Spenser*.

Punch a la Lalla Rookh

“The shape is pleasing, though the stuff is ice.”—*Holmes*.

Tenderloin Mushroom Sauce

“For ‘Roast Beef of Old England’ her loyal sons boast,

And her poets their verses bring;

But we have a finer and far better toast,

For our grand Tenderloin we sing.”—*E. D. Lyon*.

Salad Asparagus Vinaigrette

“In a salad we see,

Oil, vinegar, sugar and saltness agree.”—*Goldsmith*.

Neapolitan Ice Cream

“A delicious compote like snow congealed.”—*Savron*.

Assorted Cakes

“Feast of nectar’d sweets.”—*Milton*.

Pineapple and Pimento Cheese

“Curds and cream, the flower of country fare.”—*Dryden*.

Toasted Crackers

“With toast embrowned.”—*Wharton*.

Demi Tasse

“This drink comforteth the brain and heart, and helpeth digestion.”—*Bacon*.

Cigars

“The man who smokes thinks like a sage.”—*Bulwer-Lytton*.

“This song of mine is a song of the vine,

Though it seems to read like a fable;

For the bright sparkling wine of the olden time

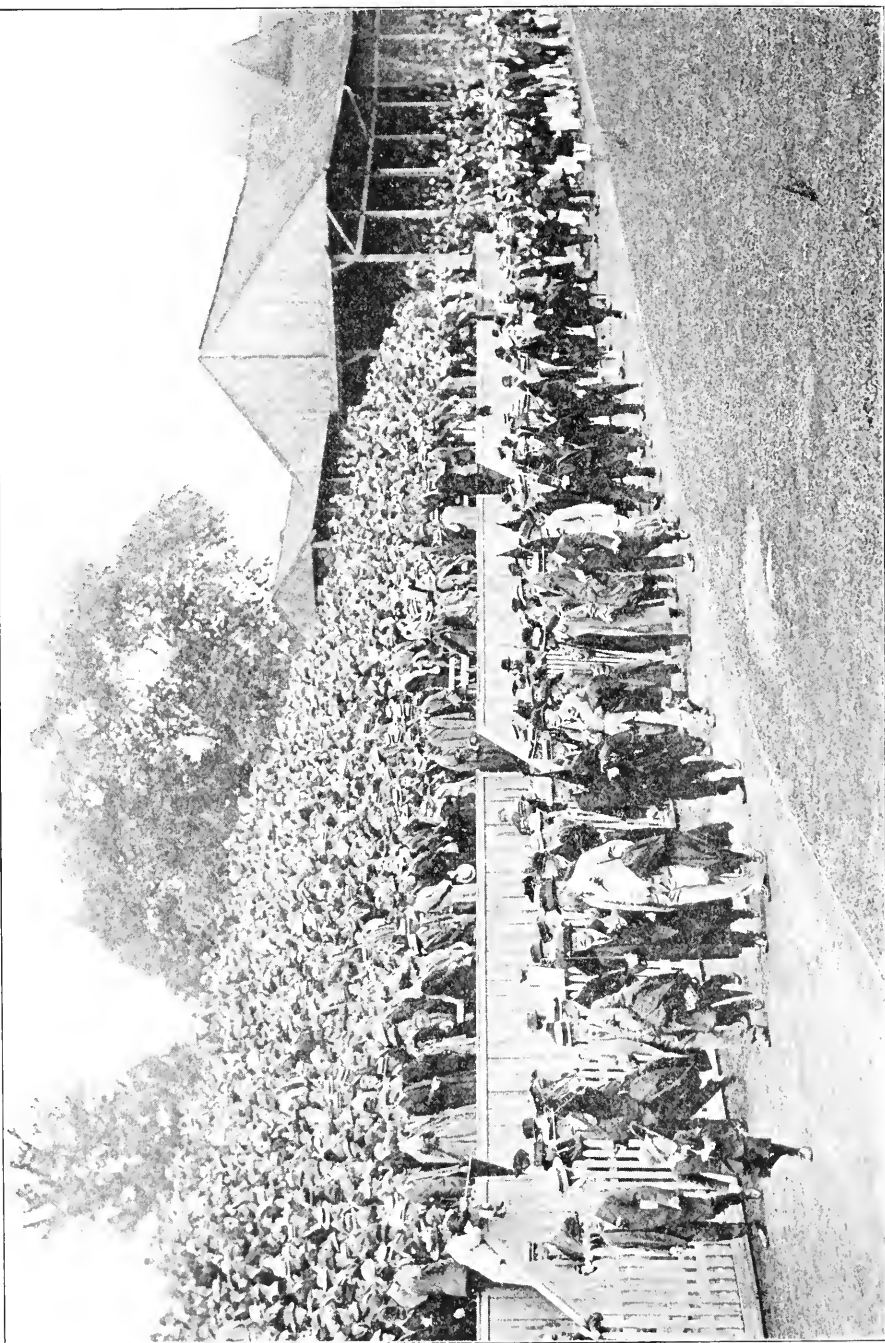
Is supplanted by grapejuice, sable.”

—*Josephus Daniels*.

“At a dinner so various—at such a repast,

Who’d not be a glutton and stick to the last.”

—*Goldsmith*.



'76 ON UNIVERSITY FIELD, JUNE 10, 1916

With the serving of coffee President Bonner announced that there would be a brief business meeting. The treasurer's report was read, Class officers reelected, and Russell was chosen to fill the place on the Executive Committee made vacant by the death of Charlie Smith. It was moved, seconded and carried that the secretary convey to Mrs. Hibben the thanks of the Class for the flowers she sent on Saturday and for her good wishes.

Toastmaster Russell then took charge, recited these lines, "Some won the world's homage; their names we hold dear; But Friendship, not Fame, is the countersign here."

—*Holmes.*

"I love everything that's old. Old friends."—*Goldsmith.* and gracefully introduced President Bonner, asking him to respond to Alma Mater

"We'll all unite to shout and sing
Long life to Old Nassau."—*Carm. Princ.*

Bonner spoke on the value of Class Spirit and deprecated any influence on the part of the College Administration that opposed it; the more loyal a man is to his Class the more loyal he is to his college and to his country. Illustrations of it were the Carnegie Lake, which '76 claims since it came through the efforts of the Butler brothers, and the Graduate College, beautiful for location and sure to exert great influence on education in America through the coming years. But Reunions are the best part of the curriculum, and one can but wonder what the sons of '76 will see here forty years hence.

At this point Barkley broke into the programme to move that a vote of thanks be extended to the President and the Secretary for the care and labor taken in arranging for the comfort of the Class at this Reunion. This was duly seconded and carried.

Classmates Gone Before.....IN SILENCE

“Each pearl that leaves the broken string
Is set in friendship’s crown above.”—*Holmes*.

Our Fortieth Birthday, with the quotation

“Into the harbor she bravely steers,
Just as she’s done for these forty years.”—*Holmes*.

brought from Davis the statement that last evening’s meeting showed the kind of steering into the harbor we had been doing for these forty years. Then he developed the thought that the last forty years have done more than any similar preceding period to minimize the individual, to make man little as against the mass through the development of machinery, type-writers, telephones, trolleys, automobiles. Corporations were formed, then became trusts, and now the Supreme Court has become the medium to tell the world what Congress means in its laws in regard to business and the chase of mammon. The past forty years have seen the greatest funeral on earth, the burial of human privacy through the telephone, and now telephone wires are “tapped.” While instructor in law schools in Washington “Jeff” said he read deeply in ancient history, endeavoring to discover the cause of failure of the civilizations of the past and of the present. This he found in the pursuit of mammon, the minimizing of the individual and the development of nationality. But nations will not give account at final judgment, the individual must do that. As a nation we are striving to do what European nations have been doing, but more than preparedness is needed, that is superficial; we must go deeper. What is the objective of civilization? The earliest human carvings indicate belief in a hereafter, “the worship of unseen powers from a sense of need.” Man has always believed there is a future life. If there is no future, it is the unique instance of the existence of a function

without that which will give it fruition. This line of thought came to "Jeff" when he was asked to speak, and he expressed the hope that we should never get so far from truth that we would not be kept true ourselves.

In speaking to The Old College and the New University "Broad and deep the builders laid the foundations."—*Ames*.

"Not one look backward, onward still he goes."—*Pope*.

Bayard Henry said that forty years before our time was 1832, the period of the stage coach, of travel on horseback, of canal building. The college then had two hundred students, one-third of them from the South and that proportion withdrew at the outbreak of the Civil War. Princeton was disrupted. Then came "Jimmie" McCosh and he made Princeton what it is to-day. He saw darkly, but he saw. In our day there were four hundred students and ten buildings. Now there are 1600 students and ninety buildings, 700 acres of land and 300 under water. Then 14 professors, now 195 professors and instructors, with a salary roll of \$401,000. The Alumni have saved it. Great developments are coming. We are to have the finest chemical laboratory in the country. Other gifts are coming. Princeton will yet be the greatest university in America; it has the location, the traditions, it will be to the United States what Oxford and Cambridge are to England.

While Bayard was speaking Dean West '74 came in and as Henry finished the Dean was called upon. He began by praising the work of George Goldie while instructor at Princeton for the good he had done and the influence exerted morally as well as physically. Then he spoke of Dr. McCosh as the center of force from which all good in Princeton has come. The Princeton spirit came from him. When "Jimmie" was asked what was his test of a good professor, he replied "Is he alive?" He was the greatest

college president in the United States. The object men should have in getting a college education is not the making of a living, but the making of a life.

For The Absent Classmates

"Our thoughts are still mingled wherever we meet
For those we remember and those that we greet."

—*Holmes.*

Lott reminded us of those gone before to whom tribute was due, those kept away by their own illness or the illness of others, and those detained by circumstances. If we forget Princeton and realize our condition, the cure is to return to Princeton and meet old friends, and this suggestion he threw out for those not present to-night.

'76, Literary, Poetic, Critical

"All one's life is music if one touches the notes rightly and in time."—*Ruskin.*

was responded to by Henderson, who reviewed conditions at Princeton in our time and the years following, when it seemed that developments were tending towards the creating of a technical school instead of training men to live a life. Recently, however, a new literary trend has manifested itself. Not many famous literary men were turned out in our time, Van Dyke '73 was one. The Nassau Lit. is now much more literary than in '76, it is producing men of distinction in prose and is developing an American literature. Princeton and '76 had produced a distinguished artist, Howard Butler. "Hendy" closed by saying that the best thing he got out of Princeton was the fellowship and inspiration he derived from the Class.

William Allen Butler, in speaking to Princeton's Place in the Rowing World ("Row, brothers, row, the stream runs fast"—Boat Song), said his memory went back to the first boat-house at Princeton, built in 1874 by Bonner's

father. Those were the days of practice and bumping races on the canal. The Carnegie Lake gave aquatics a new life at Princeton. Dr. Spaeth's wonderful efforts and fine character were manifested in the results he had accomplished in cutting out all professionalism and making rowing a sport for gentlemen. The Class of '87 had given a boat-house as its twenty-fifth anniversary gift. The sport at Princeton was not expensive, she spending \$4,000 to Yale's \$27,000 and Harvard's \$30,000. The Board of Control had now voted \$5,000 a year for boating. Princeton stands first for the intellectual life, but recognizes the necessity for a constitutional and physical basis. We have beaten Harvard, University of Pennsylvania, Columbia and Annapolis, and Yale three times. We were beaten by Cornell by a fraction of a second. The purchase of the lands for the Lake took a long time and much more than was needed had to be bought, as, for example, the Gray farm of 103 acres, of which but three acres were needed for the Lake. Through the generosity of several Princeton men and especially of Mrs. William Allen Butler, the mother of William Allen and Howard, all debts were finally paid and a large property bordering on the Lake was given to the University.

Words from the Editor's Sanctum: "The press scatters abroad the thrilling thoughts of gifted minds and the glorious results of careful study."—*Henry*.

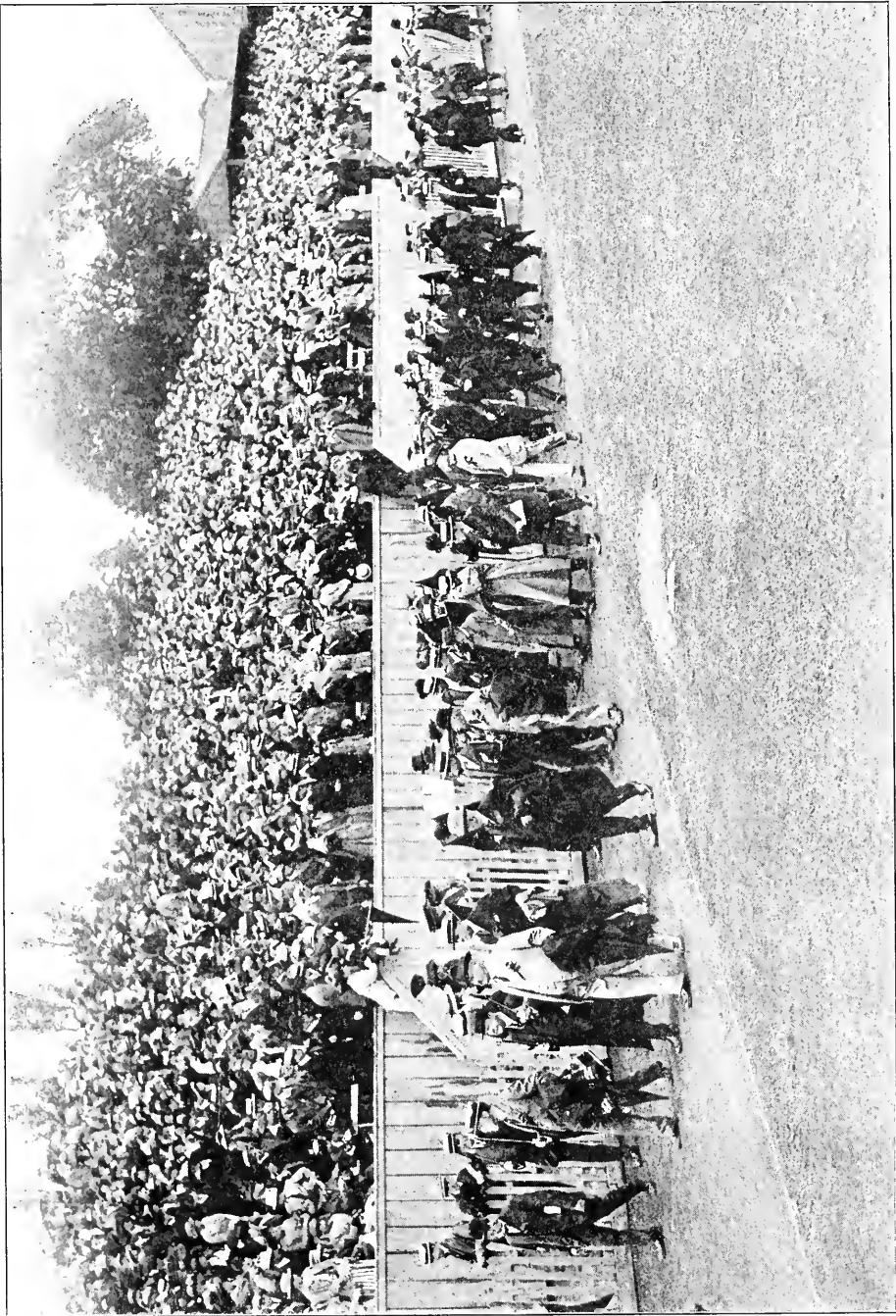
Ten years ago "Yap" Walker had the same theme as to-night, as he reminded us when Russell called him. As a man, a citizen and an editor he had tried to do his duty, he said, never writing what he did not believe to be true nor what was prompted by malice or personal feeling. In the last forty years the greatest improvements have been made in newspaper work; then there was the handpress, now there are none in Tennessee. There has been a like

improvement in the personnel. The papers now favor accuracy and independent thought. There is a need of thinking men, of honest men, of thoroughly equipped university men, men whom people can trust. "Yap" concluded by saying that since college days he had made no such friends as those of '76 and these had been of great aid to him.

'76 and the Red Cross: "In man's most dark extremity Oft succour dawns from Heaven."—*Scott*.

brought to his feet Chambers, who said this was the second Reunion he had attended since graduation and that the best thing he found in Princeton was the Class of '76. The spirit of '76 which he then found has constantly increased in power in these forty years, a spirit of sympathy, of remembrance, of prayers, an inspiration for which to thank God. Chambers said he had never worked with the Red Cross but had done much on benevolent lines. In his thirty-seven years in Turkey he had passed through famine and three periods of massacre. The former seemed the acme of human suffering but was exceeded by the massacre of 1885-6 at Erzroom, when 400 mutilated bodies of Armenians were brought to the cemetery for burial. In 1909, at Adana, in the massacre a man was killed in Chambers' arms and 20,000 were driven from the city, hungry, homeless, suffering. This surely, he thought, was the worst. Then succour came from Heaven, a fund of nearly \$100,000 was given for relief and none died from starvation. But these horrors were not to be compared with those of 1915. Men asked Where is God? Whence shall aid come? and the answer was not yet found. Meantime Sam Wilson is at the head of the relief work for Armenians in the Caucasus. Nor should we forget other '76 men in Asia, Fulton in Canton and Lowrie who had such thrilling experiences in the Boxer uprising.

For the Committee and the Record, "Men, the workers,



'76 ON UNIVERSITY FIELD, JUNE 10, 1916

ever reaping something new"—*Tennyson*, Harrison gave a few incidents regarding men who were unable to attend the Reunion, that "Mc" Mann had called him to the telephone just as this dinner was served to send his love to "the boys," express his keen sorrow at his inability to be at the feast, and to say that he was rapidly recovering from his illness. Ill health also kept Fowler and Pugh away, illness in the family accounted for the absence of Chapin and R. Wilson, and Stewart had an engagement to attend a conference at Maryville, Tenn., and preach the opening sermon.

Weart responded to '76 in the Professions, "I hold every man a debtor to his profession"—*Bacon*, and reminded us that "professions" had a meaning wider than that which embraces merely law, medicine and theology, for the dictionary adds that the word means the use of one's ability for the benefit of others and not solely for one's aggrandizement. The record of the Class of '76 illustrates this wider meaning.

The Ladies

"She is beautiful, and therefore to be woo'd;
She is a woman, therefore to be won."—*Shakespeare*.

In speaking to this toast Ball remarked that he had twice before responded to this theme and he was now getting his "third cup of coffee." Then reading from the book of Genesis he proved from it that therein for the first and the last time woman took the second place, but Eve did not keep it long for she passed it with the apple to Adam with momentous results, among them the introduction of the custom of putting on clothes. Woman rocks the cradle and rules the world, but our women have done still more for they have lighted us along the way and inspired us to lead clean lives and put the spiritual above the material.

Bonner now called upon George Goldie, our honorary and

honored member, for some remarks. By way of apology George began by saying that a call from the Class of '76 would make a dead man speak. He came to Princeton seven years before '76 did, when the institution scarcely thought a man had a physique. Then came the gymnasium, the gift, in part, of Mr. Robert Bonner, and when it was to be formally opened in the fall of 1870, Dr. McCosh asked Mr. Goldie what he was going to talk about. Mr. Bonner spoke up, "When you have said all you have to say, don't hem and haw but stop." George preferred to show what he could do with the gymnastic apparatus to making a speech, and when the ceremonies were over one of the Trustees complimented him on his exhibition and told him his salary would be raised. Mr. Goldie believed that during the first two years in college all students should be required to take certain prescribed exercises, and not be allowed to make selections. If boys were taken too young and put into special courses of training, it meant a training down and not up. All-round development exercises should come in the first years.

When George concluded Bonner called for three cheers for him, which were given with a will.

"Yap" here claimed the floor to say that under Mr. Goldie's training he had taken the second prize in gymnastics in senior year, and that Mr. Goldie had to-day told him that when he was seventy years old he had done the giant swing, backward and forward, the back and front somersault, back and front horizontal, and put up the 110-lb dumb-bell.

Then "Jim" Barkley told us how he acquired the right to wear the badges of the Confederate Veterans and the Grand Army of the Potomac, and exhibited the regalia.

"Good was the dinner, better was the talk."—*Holmes.*

"The feast of reason and the flow of soul."—*Pope.*

"Welcome ever smiles, and Farewell goes out singing."

—*Shakespeare.*

"God be with you till we meet again."—*Song.*

Tuesday morning was all that could be desired as regards weather at Princeton, but the lure of business called some away early. A few attended the Commencement Exercises, especially the conferring of degrees, for then Rolla Wells received the honorary degree of Master of Arts.

At one o'clock the Alumni Luncheon was served in the gymnasium and the Class was well represented. The speeches were few in number but well worth hearing. Returning to Headquarters we found the decorations removed, the house in order and most of the men gone. But the happy recollections remain, and what the Reunion meant to those who enjoyed it cannot be better indicated than by the chronicling of some expressions that were let fall: "Enjoyed every hour in old Princeton. It was the trip of my life. Such a meeting brings fresh hope to the heart and makes life look larger and richer in every way." "The 1916 Reunion was the best ever. The spirit of brotherhood was delightful. I never had a happier time in my life." "I believe there was never a Reunion like our last and we'll carry its influence with us for many a day." "I shall never be able to tell how much I enjoyed the Reunion." "I am gratified beyond expression that I was privileged to enjoy it. There can be nothing so delightful this side the other land, unless it be another '76 Reunion."

TREASURER'S REPORT

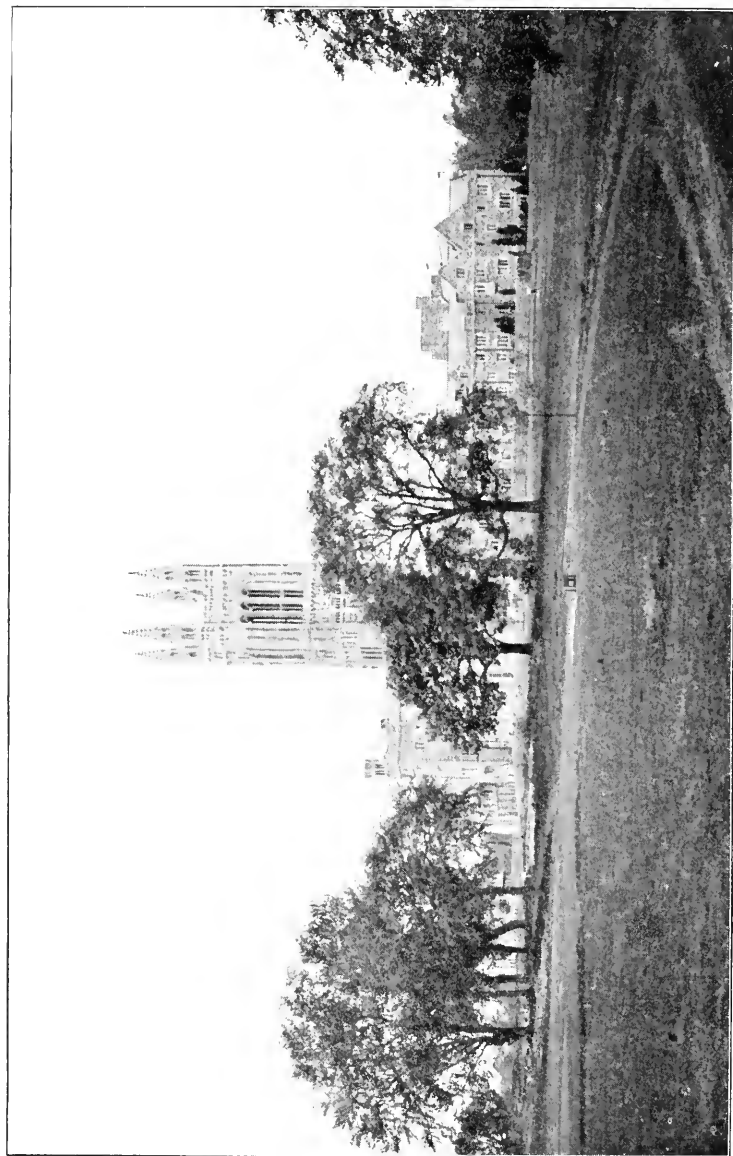
Receipts

1911	Balance from Fund for Reunion of 1911....	\$97.13
	Balance from Russell Cup Fund.....	51.00
	Subscriptions for Record of 1911.....	186.06
1912	Subscriptions for Record and for deficit....	343.25
1914	For flowers for Mrs. Goldie's funeral.....	13.00
1915	Contributed to send Pictorial Review to the Class	19.00
	From R. E. Bonner on account of Reunion of 1911	34.00
	From R. E. Bonner on account of Alumni Weekly	7.00
		\$750.44

Disbursements

1910	December 31, deficit.....	\$8.64
1911	Circulars, postage, stationery, exchange, etc.	30.42
1912	Record of 1911, Princeton Publishing Co....	573.03
	Postage, express, exchange for Records.....	9.46
1913	Grafton Press for two 1906 Records.....	2.00
	Postage, stationery, exchange.....	4.73
1914	Circulars, postage, exchange.....	11.95
	Flowers for Mrs. Goldie's funeral.....	10.78
1915	100 Historical Number of Princeton Pictorial	20.00
	Circulars, postage, envelopes, exchange.....	28.30
	December 31, Balance on hand.....	51.13
		\$750.44

In 1912, 1913, and 1914 circulars and postage were contributed by W. T. Kaufman to the value of \$22.30.



THE GRADUATE SCHOOL

THE CLASS OF '76 MEMORIAL PRIZE DEBATE

At the Class Reunion in 1886, this prize was established, under the following regulations: The debate should be held on Washington's Birthday of each year; there should be four contestants, one from each class; the subject debated should be one of current interest in American politics. It was further arranged that the Professor of Political Economy should each year select the subject and announce it at least two months previous to the time of the debate; that the Faculty should appoint three men to act as judges and award the prize.

Subscriptions were obtained and the money was invested, from the income of which \$50 was paid each year to the winner in debate. In 1891, the Class voted to increase the prize to \$100, but sufficient money was not secured for this until 1895, since which time the prize awarded has been \$100, or the income derived from the securities held by the University for the purpose.

The total subscription amounted to \$2,263.01.

The debate was held in the old chapel on the evening of Washington's Birthday until 1895, when the contest was transferred to Alexander Hall and held in the morning, before the other customary exercises of the day, which are given in the gymnasium.

Originally each debater was allowed twelve minutes for his first speech and eight minutes for rebuttal, but of late years these have been reduced to nine minutes and five minutes respectively.

Following are the subjects and the names of the prize winners since 1911.

1912

Resolved, That the United States Government should adopt the principle of monopoly control of industry and regulate prices in all cases where the monopoly has been brought about by the operation of economic law.

Prize awarded to Paul F. Myers '13.

1913

Resolved, That the United States should not exempt her coastwise trade from Panama Canal tolls.

Prize awarded to Paul F. Myers '13, who supported the negative.

1914

Resolved, That the women of the United States should be given the suffrage on equal terms with the men.

Prize awarded to B. B. Atterbury '16.

1915

Resolved, That the best interests of the United States demand a prompt and substantial increase of our army and navy.

Prize awarded to J. McI. Smith '15, who supported the negative.

1916

Resolved, That the United States should adopt a system of military service modeled after that of Switzerland.

Prize awarded to Walter H. Johnson '17, who supported the affirmative, Honorable Mention to Sydney Donald Sherrerd '18.

1917

Resolved, That after the present war the United States should so far depart from her traditional policies as to participate in the organization of a league of the powers to enforce peace.

Prize awarded to Sydney Donald Sherrerd '18, who supported the negative.

JAMES W. ALEXANDER '60

At our vigintennial dinner, in 1896, Mr. Alexander came in, addressed us, and was made an honorary member of the Class and because of this relationship to '76 a brief reference to him is not amiss in a '76 Record. Mr. Alexander was born at Princeton July 19, 1839, the son of the Rev. James W. Alexander '20, a professor of belles lettres at Princeton, and grandson of Rev. Archibald Alexander, head of the Princeton Theological Seminary. After graduating in 1860 Mr. Alexander studied law and practiced his profession until 1866 when he became Secretary of the Equitable Life Assurance Society. For nearly forty years he was connected with this Society, becoming President in 1899. In 1905 he retired, spent a considerable time in travel and finally returned to Princeton to reside. On September 21, 1915, he died, and after funeral services at Trinity Church, Princeton, was buried in the Witherspoon Cemetery.

For thirty years Mr. Alexander had been a member of the Board of Trustees of the University, and Princeton had no more loyal son than he. "By inheritance and training Mr. Alexander was distinctively the cultivated gentleman. Endowed with unusual gifts of expression, he was for many years recognized as one of the leading speakers of New York. To these qualities he added a genius for friendship. Seldom is it given a man as it was given to Mr. Alexander to possess so many devoted friends of all ages."

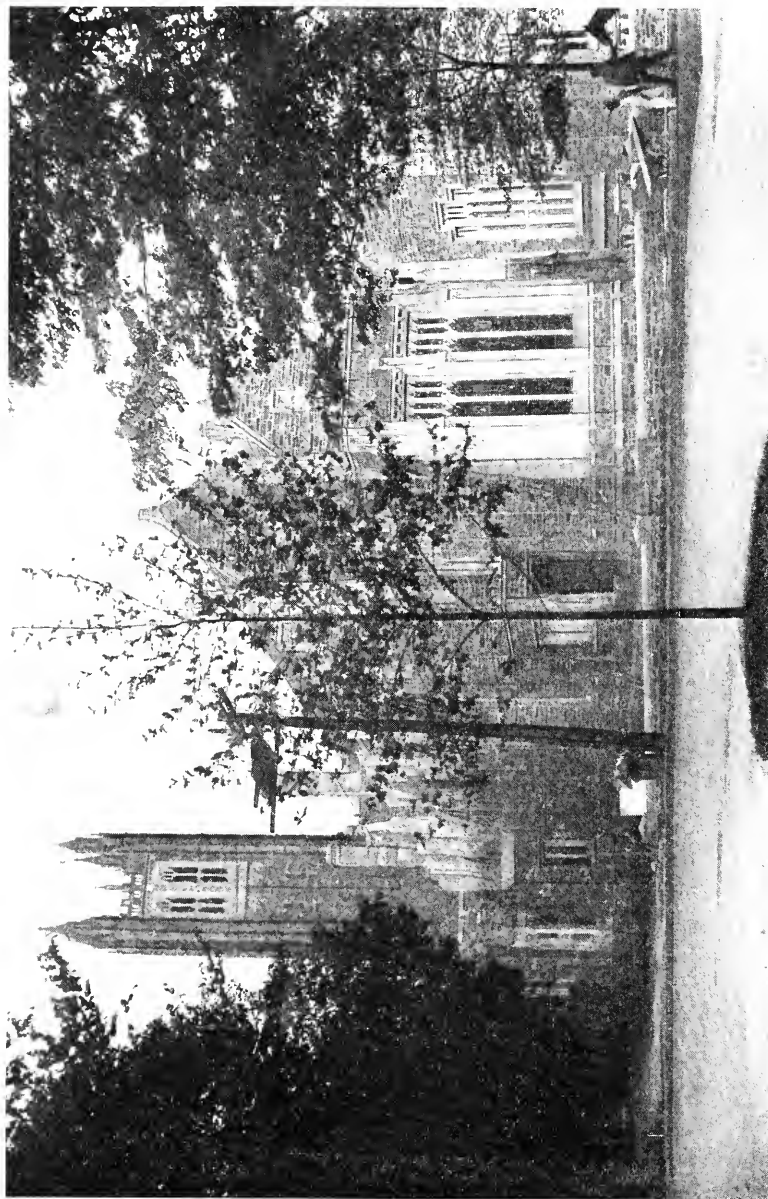
THE PRINCETON FACULTY IN 1876

WITH DATES OF DEATH

James McCosh, November 16, 1894
Stephen Alexander, June 25, 1883
Lyman H. Atwater, February 17, 1883
Arnold Guyot, February 8, 1884
John T. Duffield, April 10, 1901
J. Stillwell Schanck, December 16, 1898
Henry C. Cameron, October 26, 1906
Charles W. Shields, August 26, 1904
William A. Packard, December 2, 1909
John S. Hart, March 26, 1877
Joseph Karge, December 29, 1892
Cyrus F. Brackett, January 29, 1915
James O. Murray, March 27, 1899
Charles McMillan, still living
Henry B. Cornwall, April 1, 1917
George Macloskie, still living
Theodore W. Hunt, still living
S. G. Peabody, date unknown
Fuller P. Dalrymple, still living
Eli Marsh Turner, March 1, 1908
Alfred H. Fahnestock, February 29, 1916
John Laird, November, 1889

DR. BRACKETT

Cyrus Fogg Brackett, Emeritus Professor of Physics, was born at Parsonfield, Me., June 25, 1833. He was graduated at Bowdoin in 1859 and received the degree of M.D.



UNIVERSITY COMMONS

in 1863. Other degrees were LL.D. from Lafayette College in 1883, from Bowdoin in 1892, and from Princeton in 1909; also A.M. from Princeton in 1896. He was instructor in Chemistry in Bowdoin in 1863, Professor 1864 to 1873; Professor of Physics at Princeton 1873 to 1908, and since then Professor Emeritus. He was a member of the American Philosophical Society, the American Physical Society, Φ . B. K., Δ . K.E., etc.

An able member of the local and State Boards of Health, he was President of the latter from 1888 to 1908, also President of the New Jersey Sanitary Commission for one year and for many years Chairman of the University Infirmary Committee. After his retirement he passed much time in the laboratory engaged in research which his busy years had not permitted. He died January 29, 1915.

A sentence from the prayer offered by President Hibben at Professor Brackett's funeral is a fitting close to this brief sketch. "We praise Thy name that as he learned the secrets of nature there were revealed to him also intimations of nature's God and that in the midst of his studies of the things seen and temporal he maintained a simplicity of belief in the things unseen and eternal, and was not ashamed to confess the faith of Christ crucified before his fellow-men." [From Alumni Weekly.]

PROFESSOR CORNWALL

Henry Bedinger Cornwall, Professor Emeritus of Chemistry and Mineralogy, died at his home in Princeton on April 1, 1917, of pneumonia. Born at Southport, Conn., July 29, 1844, he received the A.B. degree at Columbia in 1864, entered the School of Mines, and in 1867 received the degrees A.M. and E.M. In 1866 he went to Europe and spent two years at the Royal Mining Academy at Freiberg, Saxony, returning in 1868 to Columbia as assistant in min-



PRESIDENT HIBBEN

eralogy and metallurgy, whence in 1873 he was called to Princeton as Professor of Applied Chemistry and Mineralogy. He retired in 1910, having been an active member of the Princeton Faculty for thirty-seven years. To his efforts mainly were due the erection and equipment of the present chemical laboratory by the trustees of the John C. Green estate. Princeton conferred on him the honorary degree of A.M. in 1896, and Columbia that of Ph.D. in 1888.

The applications of the science of chemistry to the solution of industrial problems afforded him keen delight and his work was always of the most careful kind. The examination of waters, milk, fats, oils, drugs, beers, paints and varnishes, the many poison cases he successfully handled, his study of cements and his solution of some problems relating to the rubber industry, all bear witness to his activity in the domain of applied chemistry. Besides being a chemist he was a fine mineralogist and geologist.

A great reader and a fine linguist, he was familiar with most of the great English, French and German writers, he spoke German and Spanish and was no mean Latin scholar. With his passing the University loses a staunch supporter and his colleagues a true and loyal friend.

[From Princeton Alumni Weekly, April 25, 1917.]

FACULTY NOTES

Rev. Theodore W. Hunt, Ph.D., LL.D., Professor of English, is still in active service.

George Macloskie, D.Sc., LL.D., is Professor of Chemistry and Mineralogy, Emeritus.

Charles McMillan, A.M., C.E., is Professor of Civil Engineering, Emeritus.

Henry Nevius Van Dyke died December 23, 1911, on a street car in New York City, from acute indigestion. He

had been living in that city after retirement from the office of Registrar. He was born in 1853 in Princeton, graduated in the Class of 1872, studied at Princeton Seminary for a year and then accepted the position of Registrar of the college, holding it until his retirement on full salary in 1910. Declining health had caused him to sever his official connection with the University. He was married in 1880 to Anna Rogers of Frenchtown, N. J., who with two sons survives him. Mr. Van Dyke was an authority on chess and had written many articles on that subject.

Rev. Fuller P. Dalrymple is living at Dover, N. J., without charge.

Charles Greene Rockwood, Jr., Professor Emeritus of Mathematics, died at Caldwell, N. J., July 2, 1913, of general sclerosis. Born in New York City, January 11, 1843, he was graduated at Yale in 1864, taught at the Newark, N. J., Academy, then became Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy at Bowdoin College, whence he went to Rutgers and held the same chair from 1874 to 1877, and in 1877 was called to Princeton, serving for twenty-eight years, when he was made Emeritus. He was an Elder in the First Presbyterian Church of Princeton and Secretary of his class at Yale.

Rev. Alfred Hamilton Fahnestock, D.D., '68, pastor of the First Ward Presbyterian Church, Syracuse, N. Y., since his ordination in 1875, died February 29, 1916. He was born in 1842 and was graduated from Princeton Seminary in 1871. He was stricken with paralysis while returning from a meeting of Presbytery, and died soon after being taken home. He is survived by Mrs. Fahnestock, two daughters and a son, Prof. Ernest Fahnestock of Gloversville, New York.

KARL LANGLOTZ

Karl Langlotz, composer of the music for "Old Nassau," died at his home in Trenton on Thanksgiving Day, November 25, 1915, and was buried at Princeton two days later. The last survivor of President MacLean's faculty he had lived in Trenton for over forty years and had taught music there. He was born in Germany in 1834, the son of a musi-



cian at the Court of Saxe-Meiningen, learned the violin as a boy and at seventeen was sent to Weimar, where he continued his music under Liszt and Joachim. At the age of nineteen he came to America and for two years taught music in Philadelphia. In 1856 he came to Princeton as a private teacher of music and he also had a fencing class.

In 1857 he was appointed instructor in German in the college and so continued for eleven years. He played the chapel organ and organized "The Nassau Maennerchor," composed of students who gave concerts in the town and vicinity.

In 1859 the Lit. offered a prize for a college song and this was won by Harlan Page Peck '62 with "Old Nassau." It was sung at first to the air of "Auld Lang Syne," but this was unsuitable and Mr. Langlotz was asked to compose a setting for it. After persistent urging he produced the air that has become so famous. His last years were rendered comfortable and free from anxious care by aid given by a few Princeton graduates who were conversant with his circumstances.

THE PRIZE GYMNASTS OF 1870

"The gymnasium donated by Messrs. Bonner and Marquand to Princeton was completed during our senior year and we had the benefit of it for about six months. A number of our men took special interest in the work of the gymnasium, and this was increased to a generous rivalry when it was announced that Mrs. Thompson had offered prizes for a contest just before Commencement. The prizes consisted of an amethyst ring and badge for the best general gymnast and a badge for fancy and heavy gymnasts, respectively. The contest took place under the very best auspices with the usual great crowd of visitors from out of town and Princeton, also band from New York, gymnasium gaily decorated, three experts in gymnastics,



JOSEPH T. KELLEY

CHARLES J. PARKER

JOHN L. CALDWELL

friends of George Goldie, as judges; Mrs. Thompson, supported by Dr. McCosh, presented the prizes at the close. The contest was brilliantly conducted and the first prize was awarded to John L. Caldwell, prize for heavy gymnastics to Charlie Parker and for light gymnastics to "Jai" Kelly. THUS WAS INITIATED THAT LONG SERIES OF ATHLETIC CONTESTS WHICH HAVE CONTINUED TO BE SO MUCH OF A FEATURE IN PRINCETON LIFE AND THE FIRST PRIZES GIVEN TO ATHLETES."

[Extract from a letter of Rev. Joseph T. Kelly, D.D., in the Class of '70 1915 Record. The Mr. Parker mentioned in it was a brother of Fred. Parker '76.]

UNIVERSITY NOTES

Since 1911 the following games with Harvard and Yale have been played.

BASEBALL					
	Princeton	Yale		Princeton	Yale
1912	1	6	1915	2	1
	4	2		1	2
	19	6		3	4
1913	3	4	1916	2	5
	tie			7	5
	4	5		1	0
1914	3	1			
	0	3			
	1	0			
	Princeton	Harvard		Princeton	Harvard
1912	5	1	1915	2	4
1913	0	7		0	3
1914	1	4		3	8
			1916	5	9
				1	5

FOOTBALL					
	Princeton	Harvard		Princeton	Yale
1912	6	16	1912	6	6
1913	0	3	1913	3	3
1914	0	20	1914	14	19
1915	6	10	1915	7	13
1916	0	3	1916	0	10

Athletic contests were abandoned in 1917 on account of the war.

THE TRIANGULAR DEBATE

In 1912 Princeton won from both Harvard and Yale.

In 1913 Princeton won from Yale at New Haven, Harvard from Princeton at Princeton and from Yale at Cambridge.

In 1914 Princeton defeated Yale at Princeton, Yale defeated Harvard at New Haven, Harvard defeated Princeton at Cambridge. The subject debated was Woman Suffrage and the negative won in each debate.

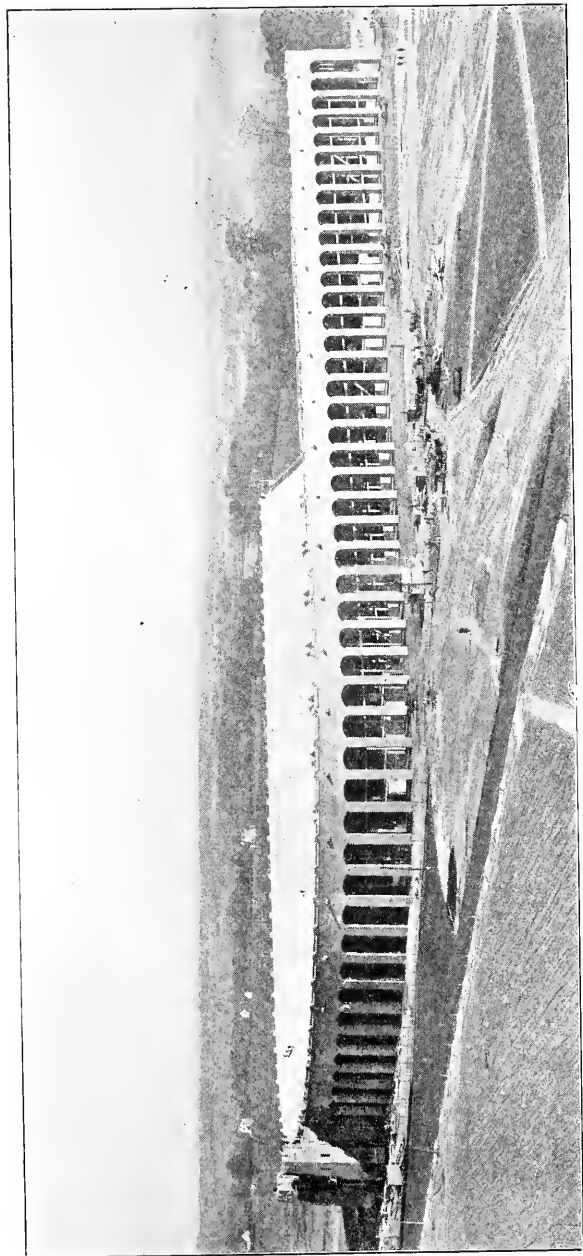
In 1915 Princeton lost to Yale and Harvard, Yale won from both. The subject was that the best interests of the United States demand a prompt and substantial increase in our Army and Navy.

In 1916 Princeton won from both Yale and Harvard on Preparedness, that the United States should adopt a system of compulsory military service modeled after that of Switzerland.

In 1917 Princeton won from Harvard at Princeton, Yale from Princeton at New Haven, and Harvard from Yale at Cambridge. The negative triumphed in each debate on the proposal that after the present war the United States should participate in the organization of a league to enforce peace.

THE NEW DINING HALLS

The new Dining Halls occupy the site of the old University Hall on the corner of Nassau Street and University Place, and toward their construction Mrs. Russell Sage offered to give \$250,000, provided a like sum was raised. This was accomplished by students, alumni and friends, and of the amount members of the Class of '76 contributed \$3,600.



THE STADIUM
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ADDRESSES

Where two addresses are given, the first is the business, the second the home address. Please notify the Secretary of any change.

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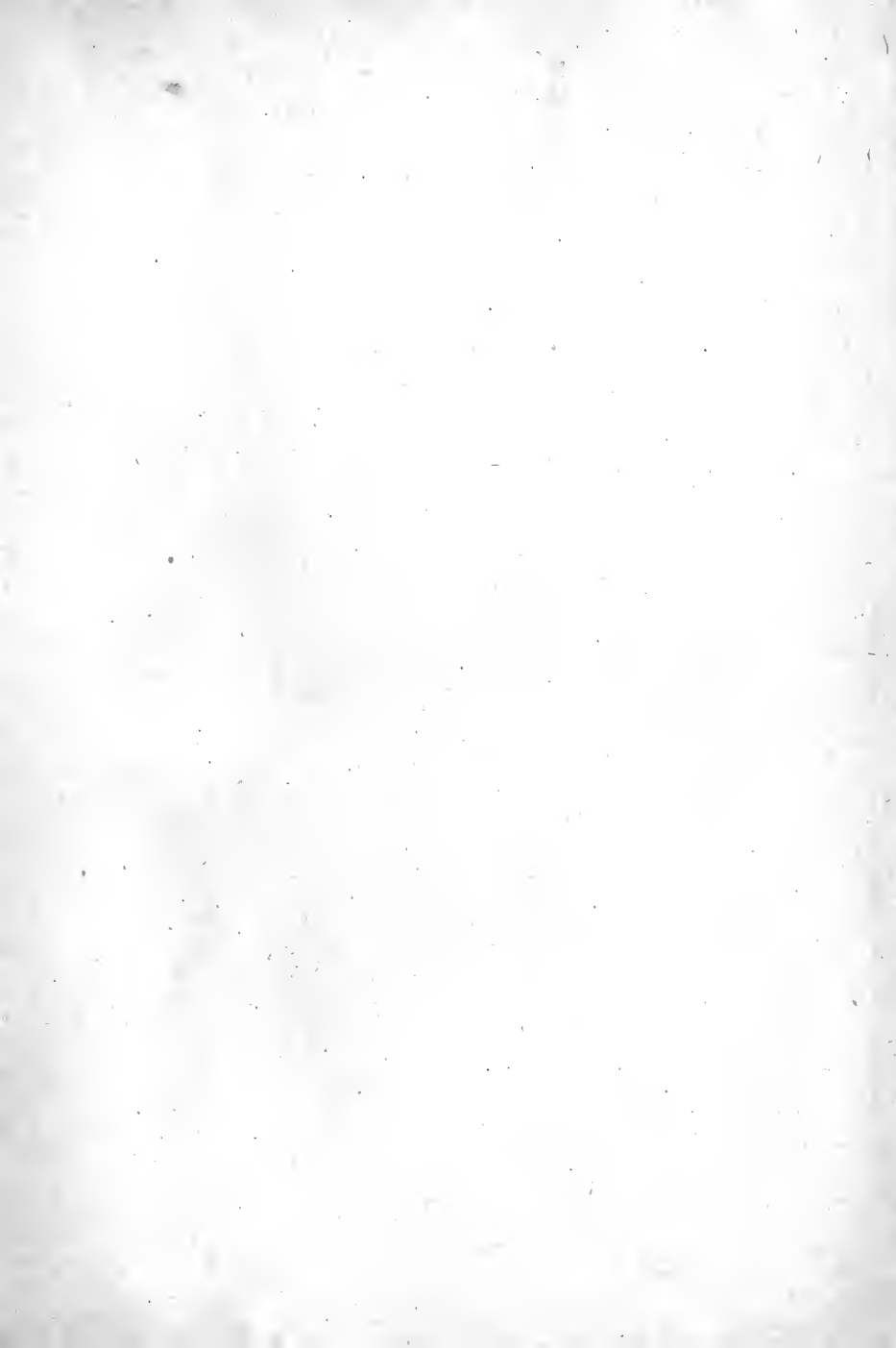
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